Weather

Continued warm. The maximum temperature yesterday was 95.9 and the minimum 78.3, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 97.5 and 73.4.

The China Press
大陸報

The Mail Box
MAILS for U. S. and Europe, Str. President Grant, Aug. 13.
FOR Europe via Suez, Str. Sardinia, Aug. 11, 9.30 a.m.
FROM Europe via Suez, Str. Devanha, Aug. 7.
FROM U. S. and Europe, Str. President Jefferson, Tuesday.

NO. 3357 VOL XII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 壬戌年六月十四日 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1922 大正十一年八月六日 第三種郵便物認可 20 CENTS

GEN. WU PEI-FU URGES NATION TO SUBSCRIBE TO RAIL FUND

Chihli Leader Wants People To Raise $30,000,000

FEARS APATHY

Says China's Prestige Will Suffer If Chance Is Lost

An appeal for the raising of $30,000,000 for the redemption of the Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway was made in a circular telegram sent out yesterday by General Wu Pei-fu from Loyang, urging the nation to contribute freely to the cause in order to "elevate the national status of the Republic."

A translation of the text of the telegram follows:

"The historical negotiations over the Shantung Controversy consists of the rejection of the Germany Treaty of Peace by us during the Paris Peace Conference and the strenuous efforts of our delegates to the Washington Conference. Thanks to the enthusiastic support of the people for the recovery of our sovereign rights, we achieved our final diplomatic victory and justice won its day. The efforts of people in clamoring for justice and right were not in vain after all.

"However, since the opening of negotiations between our commission and that of Japan over the actual retrocession, chaos reigns over the country and warfare is seen all over the territory. The enthusiasm over international affairs seems to be on the wane as the pledges that were made for the raising of funds for the redemption of the Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway seem to have been forgotten. Those who actively supported the scheme have remained quiet.

"This state of affairs has worried me considerably of late. The Shantung controversy mainly hinged on Tsingtao and the Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway. While the Japanese are willing to restore Tsingtao to us, they desired to be paid off for the railway they were holding. With the overflowing patriotism of the people of the nation, we did not doubt for a moment that there would be any trouble in the subscription to the funds. If the money was to be raised by separate installments, people will begin to slacken in their enthusiasm and the spirit of the Washington Conference might be lost.

"But our delegates were reluctantly compelled to accept the terms. Since the national treasury is empty, we had to resort to appeals to the patriotism of our people for their contribution towards the great cause. We have heard a great deal of the people's willingness to subscribe, but very little money has actually been subscribed. The time is opportune. If this opportunity is allowed to slip away, we are afraid that a sad ending is awaiting us.

"Since the conferences in Paris and Washington, the national status of our country has been raised on account of the demonstration of our people's spirit of self-determination. It has been asserted by foreign critics that before the Paris Parley, Shantung was grabbed by a foreign aggressor, but after the Washington Conference, Shantung would be abandoned by China herself. This is an opinion which reflect most disgracefully to our standing as a big race. I trust that this will never come true and undo what our fellow citizens had already done.

"In my leisure hours, I have tried not to forget my duties as a plain citizen. I am making this appeal as one of 400,000,000 and trust that our patriotic fellow-citizens will join in a movement for a speedy gathering together of the funds and that the glory and sovereign rights of the nation may be properly maintained."

Kao Pinch Hits For Absent Premier

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Aug. 5.—In the absence of a Premier, Messrs. Kao Eng-hung and Chang Kuo-kang attended the Cabinet this morning to deal with telegrams and other detail work.

No further information has been available today regarding the Premiership.

DOG DAYS STUFF

Not By Westa

China Press Office.

FOREMAN, Composing Room, Dear Sir: Let's publish these two letters in the Dawg column and call it a day. And if anybody telephones in to ask where I am tellum the last you saw of me I was on my way to a notary's office with Jack Korff to make out an affidavit that we did actually see the three hills, as advertised.

WESTA.

* * *

Hongkew (probably)

TO THE EDITOR of THE CHINA PRESS, Dear Sir: It would be a great honor to me if you would publish this article of mine in your valuable paper, so that I might intimate to Mr. Westa, whoever he may be, my good appreciation of his kind advice to us Japanese under the heading "Dog Days Stuff" in your today's paper.

One of my friends said to me after throwing aside the paper: "That's another stuff of sarcasm against the Japanese."

Here I took an opportunity to correct him, saying: "Oh, no, you are greatly mistaken in your hasty conclusion of Mr. Westa's Dog Days Stuff. Please peruse it once more so as to do him a better justice."

Reluctantly he picked up the crushed paper again and smoothed it out on my desk, and rejoined, pointing out "bleacherite," "patooties," "gettum," and "them is——" etc., etc., one after another through Mr. Westa's article.

"To do him justice," he said, "I must say that Mr. Westa is a poor fellow in handling words constructions, and is none the wiser for grammar." And then he burst out, all of a sudden, into a wild, sardonic laughter. The temporal eruptions having been subsided he continued: "Well, what do you say to my doing him justice so far?"

"I did not want you to discuss his diction," said I, "but even in your criticism on this point you are not quite right. You know the Americans are a nation of innovations and originality."

"Yes, precisely so," he promptly answered. "And you must remember that they are treated in England as upstarts. But since you always take sides of Americans I shall refrain from further discussion in this direction. Will you kindly read aloud this sentence so that I may understand its purport more clearly? 'The Japanese can't play baseball because they haven't yet learned how to print books or newspapers', was articulated by me, very much in American accent, according to my friend's wishes.

"Now, my dear old boy," he said, "printing was first invented by the Chinese by ages earlier than in Europe, and as you know, Japan has improved it almost to perfection so far as books, magazines and newspapers go. Well, then, to what cause do you attribute our weak eyesight which Westa ascribes to our inefficiency in batting?"

I had to admit that the chief cause of our short sightedness, which has very much increased of late, is due to the fact that we are very much absorbed nowadays in reading small lettered English books and magazines that come from America and England.

"You say that," he cried out in a mocking tone, "and yet you insist on the soundness of Westa's sense in his damnable article here?"

"As for me," he went on, "ever since I began to read the CHINA PRESS my eyesight has exceedingly been impaired." And he shook his shoulders with a broad disdain.

I was so much irritated by his jaunty insolence that I could hardly restrain myself. "But Mr. Westa gives us high terms for our pitching and fielding," I retorted in a rough voice.

"Oh, you credulous fool," he said, "don't you know our teams are his most dreaded enemies?"

"After all," I said, trying to remind his exaggerated prejudice, "it's Mr. Westa's main object to encourage us for bettering ourselves in the art of batting."

"Yes," he said, "after all it is impossible to transform our hereditary black eyes into those of their blue ones," and he left in a profound vexation.

In conclusion I wish Mr. Westa to be a little more scrupulous in

(Continued on Page 2)

"Little Girl In Blue" Asks A Divorce

Mrs. Louise K. Tinker

MRS. Louise Kelley Tinker, who starred in "Two Little Girls in Blue," has brought suit for divorce. She charges that she found in her rich husband's pocket a photograph of another "Little Girl in Blue."

BIG MAIL FROM AMERICA IS DUE HERE TUESDAY

Admiral Liner Is Bringing 1,389 Sacks From Seattle

Bringing 1,389 sacks of mail and a full list of passengers for Shanghai, the Admiral Line Steamer President Jefferson, formerly the Wenatchee, is scheduled to arrive here from Seattle and Japan ports at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning and will dock at the China Merchants' Central Wharf. The President Jefferson will sail for Hongkong and Manila at 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

The President Lincoln, formerly the Hoosier State, of the Pacific Mail, which comes from San Francisco via Honolulu and Japan ports, is expected here on Friday. A third American mail is scheduled to arrive on the Empress of Australia, newest addition to the Canadian Pacific fleet of trans-pacific liners, which left Vancouver on July 28.

Mails for America will be dispatched on the Empress of Russia, of the Canadian Pacific, which is scheduled to sail for Vancouver on Saturday, and the President Grant, formerly the Pine Tree State of the Admiral Line and the Nanking of the China Mail, both of which sail on Sunday. The President Grant goes to Seattle, and the Nanking to San Francisco by way of Japan ports and Honolulu.

Charge Chauffeur Who Fled After Running Down Boy

Trapped by the police as he was about to make his getaway from Shanghai, a chauffeur who Friday morning ran down and seriously wounded a Chinese boy was arraigned in the Mixed Court yesterday on two charges, one of careless driving and seriously injuring a pedestrian, and a second of failure to stop and render necessary assistance.

The accident occurred early Friday. Ung Dah Ah Tze, the injured boy, was knocked down by the motor car, which, witnesses said, bore license plate Number 391. The automobile was later found abandoned on Bubbling Well Road, and still later in the day the chauffeur was captured.

The case was remanded for the traffic court.

Italy To Send Debt Envoy To U. S.

(French Wireless Through Reuter)

Washington, August 4.—The Italian delegation will arrive about the middle of October to discuss the question of Italian debts to America.

FRANCE PLANS USE OF FORCE IN COLLECTION OF PAYMENTS

Germans Refuse To Give Assurances Demanded

ASK £2,000,000

Berlin Newspapers Approve Balfour Note On Debts

(French Wireless Through Reuter)

Paris, August 4.—It is understood that Germany's response to M. Poincare's second letter refuses to give the assurance asked for of monthly payments of £2,000,000.

Consequently, it is expected that measures to coerce Germany will commence today.

(Reuter's Service)

Berlin, August 4.—The Balfour Note has made a very favorable impression here.

Der Tag thinks that it foreshadows at least diplomatic support of Germany by England in the controversy with France and expresses the opinion that Anglo-American action is imminent.

The Boersen Courier says that the Note is regarded in political circles as a fresh proof that the reparations problem is nearing a solution.

Paris, August 3.—The upshot of French comment is reflected in the fresh Poincare ultimatum to Germany (mentioned yesterday), which threatens to produce another grave crisis in Europe.

It is reported that the prospective French coercive measures include the expulsion of German subjects from Alsace-Lorraine, the seizure of their property and wholesale confiscations in the Rhineland.

The Petit Parisien forecasts that M. Poincare's London program includes: willingness to reduce the total German debt conditionally upon Germany's demonstration of good faith by paying up the first 50,000,000,000 gold marks and conditionally upon a common cancellation of inter-Allied debts; that all indemnity payments should be devoted purely to reparations—thus, with the exception of Belgium's 10 percent and Italy's one percent, France would receive the whole.

M. Poincare will probably outline more stringent measures for controlling German finances, including the stabilisation of currency, compelling Germany to hand over a percentage of capital from her industrial concerns, which would serve as a pledge for loans or be expressly devoted to reparations.

(French Wireless Through Reuter)

Paris, August 4.—The meeting of the Allied Ministers, whose main object is the discussion of the Reparations question, will open at Downing Street on Monday morning, August 7. Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan will be represented.

LIGHTNER HELD AS SHIP SAILS FROM YOKOHAMA

With David Lightner, whose escape from the American jail created a sensation here a few weeks ago, securely in irons the steamer West Faralon sailed from Yokohama for Amercia on Thursday, according to word received here yesterday by United States Marshal Thurston E. Porter.

Lightner will be turned over to the United States authorities at San Pedro and will be sent back to Seattle to answer to assault charges in connection with morphia swindle in the Washington port. He jumped bail and came to Shanghai as a member of the crew of an American ship. The escape from the local American jail was made by Lightner in company with Ralph S. Boyd, the latter being recaptured shortly after the break. Lightner was discovered aboard the West Faralon after the ship had left Woosung and it is believed that he boarded the vessel and stowed away immediately after his escape.

Havoc Wrought By Mine Strikers

THIS photograph shows all that is left of the powder house at the strip mine of the Southern Illinois Coal Co., after it had been attacked by 5,000 striking miners, who massacred many of the strike-breakers and guards and fired all the buildings of the mine.

Eugene Chen Here Asserts Sun Yat-sen Will Triumph

Issues in the South have not by any means yet been decided and Dr. Sun Yat-sen, far from having any intention of coming north, is established at Shameen and purposes remaining there until he has crushed General Chen Chuin-ming and has won back the power that was snatched from him. This is the word brought from Canton to Shanghai by Mr. Eugene Chen, personal representative of Doctor Sun, who has just arrived from the zone of strife in the south.

"No decisive engagement has yet taken place," said Mr. Chen last night and in this connection he gave emphatic denial to recent reports that have been published in Shanghai telling that Doctor Sun's forces last week met with serious defeat north of Canton.

General Hsu Tsung-chi, who was the first of the three commanders of the expedition against the North to turn back after the revolt of General Chen Chuin-ming and when Doctor Sun sent out the call for the return of his forces, now is holding a position near Yintak, Mr. Chen said. General Hsu, he added, has been awaiting reinforcements and he has now come into touch and is co-operating with General Huang Ta-wei, who also answered Doctor Sun's call. General Huang's forces, Mr. Chen said, are now near Shaokuan where General Chen's main forces lately have been entrenched.

Mr. Chen confirmed a report received from Peking yesterday saying that the southern forces remaining in Kiangsi under Gen. Li Lieh-chun are holding a line from Taiho, about 25 miles south of Kiantu, to Nanfang. These troops number about twenty thousand which is less than half the forces that began the march northward under the three southern commanders.

Mr. Chen said this force easily will prove adequate to maintain the position of the southerners in Kiangsi, because, he explained, Gen. Wu Pei-fu, fearing some new move of Chang Tso-lin in the north, does not dare send his own forces down into Kiangsi to deal with the southern menace and Gen. Tsai Cheng-hsun, who has been holding command of the northern forces in Kiangsi, has not been proving equal to the task that Peking gave him. Tsai is reported to be in the vicinity of Nanchang with about 20,000 troops.

Dr. Chen's outlook for the future of the southern cause is altogether optimistic and he holds the belief that Doctor Sun in the coming weeks will triumph over his foes and fully re-establish himself. One probable development of the immediate future, which Mr. Chen said he could disclose only in the vaguest terms may be brought about within the next several days in Canton. He intimated that a move favoring Doctor Sun was to be made by a force hitherto neutral and said it would have an important effect upon the general situation. He was then asked if Doctor Sun has any intention of coming to Shanghai in the near future.

"Doctor Sun has no intention of coming to Shanghai just now," he replied.

RESERVE RULING ON $1,200 CLAIM IN TIMBER SUIT

U. S. Commissioner Hears Final Arguments In Moore Case

At the conclusion of testimony and argument in the $1,200 suit brought by Mr. P. R. Moore, 15 Nanking Road, against the Far Eastern Trading Company, as a result of a deal in aspen logs brought out of the Far Eastern Republic, judgment was reserved yesterday morning by United States Commissioner N. E. Lurton. The amount is claimed as commission on the sale of the logs.

Mr. Moore, who was represented by A. Schuhl and Mr. Schoenfeld, alleges that he entered into a contract with the defendant company to sell them 10,000 cubic feet of aspen logs suitable for manufacture of matches. On the witness stand the plaintiff declared that the contract called for an advance by the defendants of $2,000 to enable him to get the logs out of Siberia. This money, Mr. Schoenfeld stated in summing up, Mr. D. N. Koo, general manager of the company, did not make available for plaintiff's use. Counsel cited an instance where the plaintiff had to pay freight charges twice on the logs, being first assessed in the Far Eastern Republic and later reassessed by the Japanese in the territory under their control. Finally, counsel said, Mr. Koo refused to take the logs and the original seller in Harbin and the original buyer worked a 'squeeze game" on the plaintiff and forced the sale of the logs at 85 cents per foot instead of $1 as agreed upon.

Mr. R. S. Haskell, representing the defendant company, admitted the contract but declared that it had been broken by the plaintiff by reason of his not delivering the logs at the time specified. He also questioned the identity of the logs and declared that the margin money had actually been deposited at the Russo-Asiatic Bank but had not been claimed and was eventually returned to his clients.

Typhoon On Way, Rough Weather Is Prediction

The telegrams from Japan are to hand. The typhoon has just crossed the Loochoos near Naha, it threatens our coasts between Wenchow and the mouth of the Yangtze.

Rough weather may begin tonight or tomorrow, between the Formosa Strait and the Saddles.

Raises Bumper On Motor Car; Freed

When he explained that he had raised the bumper on his motor car so as to no longer obscure the license plate, Dr. J. R. Scott was dismissed by U. S. Commissioner Nelson E. Lurton yesterday. He was charged by the police with violation of the traffic regulation which provides that license plates of motor cars must be plainly visible. He had been warned twice, prior to his arrest on July 26.

POLICE ON GUARD AS 10,000 WOMEN WORKERS STRIKE

Employes In Silk Filatures Demand Increase In Wages

Extra police guards are patrolling the West Hongkew district in order to check any trouble which might arise out of the strike of 10,000 women employed in silk filatures in Chapei, who walked out yesterday with a demand for higher pay and better working conditions.

A delegation of 1,000 of the women, which tried to enter the Settlement to enlist the sympathy of workers in other filatures, was turned back on Alabaster Road near North Thibet Road by a heavy detail of police from the West Hongkew station. Previously, the strikers had staged a parade through the streets of Chapei.

The demands of the women are for a ten-hour day and an increase of five cents per day in their wage. At present, the leaders claim, the women work from 5 o'clock in the morning until 6:30 o'clock at night and are paid an average daily wage of 40 cents.

The Chu Hsing Silk Filature on Thibet Road is already affected by the walkout and it is expected that the strike will spread to four other filatures in the West Hongkew district. In all there are twenty-four filatures in Chapei.

2,000 Houses Burned By Kiukiang Looters

(Independent News Service)

Kiukiang, August 5.—Two thousand houses and 300 shops burned with damage aggregating more than $3,000,000 is the summing up of the Kiukiang revolt when 700 soldiers formerly under the deposed tuchun, maddened by continued refusals of their pay got out of hand and tried to destroy the city.

More by good luck than anything else, the fire was halted on the edge of the foreign concessions, British and Japanese volunteer corps standing off the looters in most effective manner.

These troops of the former Tuchun, Chen Kuang-yuan, have long been awaiting an opportunity to rise, but they expected that the troops of General Tsai would join them. Tsai's men are none too well liked by the citizens, and the feeling is reciprocated by the soldiers.

Dr. Yui To Address Departing Students

A special service for the 140 Chinese students who are leaving this month to continue their studies in America will be held at 5 p.m. today at Martyrs' Memorial Hall, Y.M.C.A. 120 Szechuen Road. All students and alumni are invited to attend. The speaker will be Dr. David Z. T. Yui, general secretary of the national committee of the Y. M. C. A. and people's delegate to the Washington Conference. His topic is "The Great Need Today." A special musical service will be rendered.

CHINESE CREWS GO ON STRIKE, 12 SHIPS ARE TIED UP HERE

Five Companies Affected When Union Calls Strike

MAINTAIN ORDER

Leaders Stand Pat On Demands For Increase

With the crews of a dozen vessels belonging to five local Chinese steamship companies already on strike and the full expectation that similar action will be taken by the crews of more than a score of other ships belonging to these companies as soon as they reach port here within the next few days, Shanghai today is settling down to a situation which may lead to a serious tie-up of river and coastal traffic.

The strike, which was initiated yesterday morning by the recently formed Shanghai Branch of the Chinese Seamen's Union when the crew of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company's s.s. Hsinkong walked out, will, it is stated on all sides, be confined to the vessels of that company and those owned by four smaller Chinese companies. These firms, the seamen claim, have refused to grant the increases fixed under the terms of the settlement of the Hongkong shipping strike early this year. The foreign firms, it is said, have already granted these increases.

The stand taken by the five companies is that business conditions at present do not warrant them in granting the demands of the seamen. Particular objection is raised to the demand that the increases be made retroactive to January 1 of this year.

ORDERLY CONDUCT

As in the Hongkong strike, the walkout of yesterday was particularly noteworthy because of the orderly manner in which it was conducted. Officials of the union took the lead in exhorting their followers to preserve a quiet demeanor everywhere, and their appeal seems to have been effective. Before leaving their vessels, the sailors on each ship informed the captain of their intentions. Then they accounted for all of the ship's accessories, and left on each boat one cook, one boy and three sailors to look after the routine work. All of the strikers, immediately upon leaving their ships, proceeded to the headquarters of the union and signed up. Posters were displayed ordering them to observe strict discipline during the strike.

The companies affected by the walkout so far are the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, the Ningpo and Shaohsing Steam Navigation Company, the Yuen Yi Hong, the Tien Hua Hong, and the San Peh Steamship Company. The vessels tied up yesterday were the Hsin Kiangteen, Hsinfung, Hsinming, Kungping, Kuling, Hsinkong and Kiangan, of the China Merchants; the Yungshin of the Ningpo and Ningshao Company; the Van Lee, of the Yuen Yi Hong; the Wah Lee of the Tien Hua Hong, and the Sung Ping, of the San Pei Steamship Company. The Kiangshun from Hankow, Feiching from Foochow, and Irene from Tientsin, all of the China Merchants, are due in port today, and it is expected that their crews will quit immediately. Most of the vessels affected are being tied up at their berths on the French Bund.

REFUSE INCREASE

The basis of the trouble is in the refusal of the China Merchants and the four other companies to recognise the union and agree to the increases, approximating twenty percent, awarded at Hongkong. The China Merchants were not a party to that agreement, and signs of dissatisfaction have been apparent among the men here since last Spring. During the past week, three letters were sent to the company by officials of the union. When all were ignored, the strike action was decided upon.

The first of the vessels to be affected, the Hsinkong, was due to sail for Chefoo and Tientsin at seven o'clock yesterday morning. Shortly before that hour the walkout occurred, the strikers including sailors, firemen, and employes in the steward's department. The walkout on the other ships followed. The Hsin Kiangteen, another of the company's

vessels which was scheduled to sail for Boston yesterday afternoon, was also forced to cancel its sailing.

The first results of the strike were felt particularly by shippers of fresh fruits and fish, the cancellations of sailings leaving them without a means of getting their produce out of Shanghai. Scores of passengers, too, were disappointed by the sudden walkout.

STRIKERS' STAND

The following declaration was sent broadcast by the strikers yesterday:

"Be firm in our determination! Our colleagues must give this strike their warm support!

"Living as we do in this period of dynamic expansion, we laborers must have our spirit of self-determination! We should no longer be servile to the repression of the capitalistic system.

"Just think, we work at sunrise and rest at sundown. Yet what we get is insufficient to support us for the day. All our brethren must dare the angry wave and the roaring storm to make a livelihood. Our work involves more hardship that that of any other profession.

"When the Chinese Seamen's Union made its demand for an increase in pay, which was firmly supported by the entire trade, we succeeded in reaching our aim. But there are several companies in Shanghai which have refused to do so. Why should we be treated differently from others.

"Therefore we have requested these companies to increase our pay to the scale granted to seamen in Hongkong. But these companies would not consider our hardships. They ignored our claims. For more than ten days we have appealed to them but they have given us no definite answer. It is apparent that nothing can be accomplished by writing, so we are striking and we await the verdict of a just public opinion.

"Fellow workers: We must be firm! We should be united! No destructive policy shall be adopted during the striking period. Obey the instructions of our union. If you disobey the union, you are our public enemy."

The China Merchants gave the seamen an increase of $5 last year after arbitrators had stepped into the breach and stopped a threatened strike. It is said now that the China Merchants contend that because of the low condition of trade it would be impossible to grant the demands of the men on their thirty-four ships without incurring a heavy loss which they are unable to stand.

Correspondence

A LOST DOG

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir: All ordinary means of publicity having failed to bring any return, may I beg the hospitality of your columns in my search for my constant friend and companion, my dog, a black and white Japanese poodle bitch, aged two years, and answering to the name of "Dodie," lost from the corner of Avenue Joffre and Route des Soeurs on Saturday, July 22, at 7:30 p.m.

I offer a reward of $25 and no questions will be asked. Perhaps when they know she is most bitterly missed, whoever has her may return her to me, and thereby earn my deepest gratitude. Thanking you in anticipation of your publishing this letter.

I remain,
Truly yours,
VERA SNODGRASS.

Telephone West 2366.
37, Sinza Road.
August 5, 1922.

Shimizu Goes To N. Y. Final

New York, July 26.—Vincent Richards and Howard Kinsey of San Francisco and Howard Vosell of Brooklyn and Zenzo Shimizu have reached the final round in the doubles of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Championships.

Shimizu has defeated Richards and Howard Kinsey, the holder of last year's championship, in the singles, his scores against the latter being 1-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Arrested In $2,000,000 Mail Robbery

Edward ("Count") Bryce — Charles Heins

ACCORDING to Federal authorities, these are two of the most remarkable criminals ever captured. In the luxurious appartment of Edward Bryce, in exclusive Gramercy Park, New York City, the police found $100,000 worth of securities. With Heins, also known as "Dutch" Anderson, Bryce engineered the hold-up and theft of $2,000,000 worth of negotiable securities from a mail truck in New York City. Both men are highly educated and have international criminal records. A detective won their confidence and learned the whereabouts of $400,000 worth of additional securities, which had been buried under a tree near Silver Lake, Long Island.

Patstone Testifies In Volunteer Fleet Suit

Following the testimony of Mr. L. F. Patstone, plaintiff in the suit against the Steamers Erivan and Astrakhan of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, another continuance was taken in the action in the Mixed Court yesterday. The court, consisting of American Assessor Jacobs, Magistrate Li, and Senior Consul's Assessor Ivanov, when it next sits in the case, will hear the testimony of Mr. J. H. Elleder, who claims to be agent of the fleet here now through appointment by the Soviet board of directors in Moscow. Mr. Patstone is suing for moneys expended by the firm of Patstone and Patstone during the period of more than a year when it acted as agent of the fleet in Shanghai.

An interesting sidelight in the dispute over ownership of the vessels was raised at yesterday's hearing by Dr. O. Fischer, who represents Mr. Elleder. He contended that the Chinese government having taken over the interests of Russian citizens in China its recognition of Mr. Patstone as the agent in 1921, and of Mr. Elleder is highly relevant to the case. In this the court concurred.

Mr. Patstone is represented by Attorney Leonard Hartigan, who also has a claim against the vessels for attorney's fees, and the original board of directors of the fleet, which, it is claimed, now maintains offices in Paris, by Mr. Alexander Ting.

Mr. Patstone's testimony on direct examination dealt principally with the power of attorney vested in him by the anti-imperialist directorate of the fleet to act as agent here. Letters and telegrams showing his activities as agent and the nature of his appointment were introduced in evidence. He was appointed as Shanghai agent, he testified, in November 1920, and resigned on January 13, 1922, when he sent a telegram to Mr. Agareff, at Peking, telling him that he was resigning because of a gross breach of contract in the failure of the fleet to repay money which he had advanced. Previously, Mr. Patstone testified he had been sent $60,669.35 by the directors to recompense him for money expended here.

Following his resignation, Mr. Patstone said in response to a question by Assessor Ivanov, he had received a telegram from his principal at Peking informing him that Mr. Elleder had been appointed his successor.

The cross-examination by Mr. Ting was taken up principally with the question of Mr. Patstone's authority, under the power of attorney granted him, to make charges in favor of himself. The court held that the question of the validity of Mr. Patstone's appointment should be decided first, and that details of the accounting could then be taken up, either by agreement among counsel or through court action.

Dr. Fischer, in the course of his cross-examination of Mr. Patstone, said that the real question to be decided at this time is as to who is defendant in the suit. If Mr. Elleder is recognised as the defendant and the authorised agent here, it is merely a question of accounting between Mr. Patstone and Mr. Elleder. If Mr. Goddard, the appointee of the old directorate is recognised, then Mr. Patstone had never been legally appointed agent. In this, the court concurred.

FOR SALE

SPEEDSTER
35 K. to a gall of gas.
Just out of the shop.
repainted and overhauled.
On exhibition
H. S. Honigsberg & Co., windows
Saturday and Sunday
Class-comfort—speed and economy.
Driven by owner only

JUST RECEIVED
a varied assortment of
SICK ROOM REQUISITES
from Johnson and Johnson
CALIFORNIA PHARMACY
155 Avenue Joffre. Tel. Central 1805.

Obituary

MR. WILLIAM BROWN

William Brown, aged 60, oldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Nairne Brown, died suddenly at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. C. J. White, 22 Edinburgh Road, early yesterday.

Deceased, who had been in the employ of Messrs. Lidell Brothers and Company, Limited, for 37 years, left his office Friday morning for his home and a physician was called as it was thought Mr. Brown was suffering from sunstroke. He felt better Friday night but died early yesterday morning, weakness of the heart causing his death.

The late Mr. Brown was born in Ningpo but came to Shanghai when a boy and lived here all his life, in later years making his home with Mr. White.

He is survived by a brother, Thomas Brown of Shanghai, and a sister, Mrs. Charles J. White, wife of the manager of the Central Garage.

The funeral will be held at the Public Bubbling Well Cemetery this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

MR. WILLIAM EAGGER

The death took place at Aberdeen, recently, of Mr William Eagger, Plymouth Brethren missionary to Pa Kou, North China.

Mr. Eagger, who was 62 years of age, was born in Glasgow, and went to London early in life. He later joined the Plymouth Brethren, and came to China 30 years ago to undertake missionary work. He went home to Scotland on furlough last April and intended to return to China shortly, but a chill brought on pneumonia which proved fatal. He is survived by a grown-up son and daughter.

Real Estate Offerings

Below are listed various lots of land suitable for residences or factories which we have for sale.

	Area M. F. L. H.
Route Ferguson	6. 8. 3. 6.
Yu Yuen Road	4. 6. 1. 1.
Yangtszepoo Road	20. 2. 8. 1.
Chusan Road	1. 9. 2. 2.
Ward Road	7. 5. 0. 0.
Robinson Road	5. 5. 4. 1.
Soochow Creek	9. 0. 6. 5.
Hungjao Road	4. 0. 3. 4.
" "	8. 2. 4. 7.
" "	12. 3. 2. 8.
" "	17. 4. 5. 8.
Bubbling Well Road	0. 9. 4. 0.

Full information given if you will call at our office.

RAVEN TRUST CO., LTD.
15 NANKING ROAD.

No. 50
NANKING ROAD
IS NOW OPEN

WE INVITE
YOUR INSPECTION

"THE SIGN OF SERVICE"
ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT CO

DOG DAYS STUFF

(Continued from Page 1)

his encouragement of us baseball players in the future so that he may not be misunderstood by some of the Japanese. My hearty thanks for his kind advice.

Yours forever,
H. K. M.

Shanghai, August 3, 1922.

* * *

Shanghai.

HONORABLE DOG: You are dead right about those Japanese and their eyesight. They have no more idea of how to treat their eyes than a rabbit. Right across the street from my house there is a Japanese newspaper office, and every night I see them working at tables with unshaded electric lights right in front of their eyes. Almost to a man they either have to put their eyes close to the paper, or the paper close to their eyes, in order to read, thus showing that they are gradually ruining their sight. It is a wonder they are not stone blind.

If the Japanese who work in newspaper offices, who presumably are an intelligent class, do not know how to preserve their eyesight how could you expect ball players to know?

Your article hits the nail squarely on the head, and if those Japanese who read it are wise they will profit greatly from the suggestions offered. The Japanese have made and are making wonderful progress at baseball, but as you say they will never rise to really great heights until they learn how to protect and preserve their eyes. They can't hit 'em when they can't see 'em. Sincerely,

M.

BLAKE HELD UP

(Reuter's Service)

London, August 3.—Major Blake has been detained at Ambala with engine trouble.

dog sick? Glover's Dog Medicines will help to make him well. At goodstores

Plan "Book Depot" On International Law

(French Wireless Through Reuter)

Geneva, August 1.—The Commission of Intellectual Coperation, under the League of Nations, has requested the Commission presided over by M. Bergson to consider the creation of a depot of books dealing with international law. The French Government is prepared to grant the use of the castle of Vincennes for an international library.

CROSS RATE

(French Wireless Through Reuter)

Paris, August 4.—The Paris-London cross-rate was quoted today at: £1=francs 54.24.

A Stepping-Stone to Success

Stenography. Many leaders of industry began as stenographers. It is often a short cut to high confidential positions. You can prepare for this work in your own home. There are 392 I. C. S. Courses. Some of them are listed below.

Our office is open between 7 and 9 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for the convenience of all who are interested in I. C. S. Training.

TEAR OFF HERE

International Correspondence Schools
Office 15, 58 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Please send me information about the Course I have marked below.

ENGINEERING:	BUSINESS:	
Civil	Management	Architecture
Concrete	Banking	Illustrating
Electrical	Stenography	Navigation
Chemical	Bookkeeping	Gas Engines
Marine	Accounting	Farming
Steam	Foreign Trade	Plumbing
Mechanical	Advertising	Cotton Spinning
Mining	Salesmanship	Cartooning

Name .....
Address .....

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

HIGH CLASS
BABY CARRIAGES
All colors
Latest shapes

Canopies to order.

Phone C. 960
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

ASIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY — EVERLASTING AS THE HIMALAYAS — INCORPORATED

JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES.

(No. 13 of a series)

"YES, I suppose I should carry more life insurance, but I am not ready just now—I will take it later."

"DID you say 'I will take it later' when the question of fire insurance for your house came up? Well, isn't your earning ability even more valuable to your family than the house they live in?

"THE time to buy insurance is when you know you can get it. Today you are apparently in first class shape. A few months from now, who knows?"

A copy of our prospectus will be sent to you on request.

ASIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.

OPERATING UNDER AMERICAN CHARTER.
MAIN OFFICE:
15 NANKING ROAD,
SHANGHAI
Telephone Central 1861

Authorized Capital: G$500,000
Capital and Surplus paid in: G$150,000

BRANCH OFFICES: CANTON Victoria Bldg. Shameen; HANKOW 1 Tungting Road; PEKING 144 Hatamen St.

Agencies in principal cities throughout China.

"WHITEAWAY'S" GREAT SUMMER SALE

SPECIAL BARGAINS SELECTED FROM OUR GENT'S SECTION

All The Latest Styles in Gent's Straw Hats
To be cleared regardless of c st
Usua Pr ce $5.50 and 6.50
Sale Price $4.50 each

Summer Weight Pyjama Suits all sty es all sizes
Usual Price $ .75 Sale Price $6 10
" 8.50 " 7 60
" 8.95 " 8. 0
" .50 " 8 5

New Smart Shapes in Felt Hats. All Smart Colours, all sizes
t sual Price $15.50
Sale Price $13.95

"The Famous Hawkes" Sun Helmet the Helmet w th the Best Reputation Usual rice $16.5 . Sale Price *$14 80.*

Twi l Tennis Shirts all size Usua Price $3.50
Sa'e Price 3.15

"The Wayloo" Mac a Rubber Proof d Mac. showerproof i h we r t pecial Sale Price $10.50

BRITISH MADE FELT HATS
All Colours all Sizes
Usual Price $11.50 Sale Price $10.35

Our Special Line of Handkerchiefs.
Sale Price $2.00 doz.
Worth $3.50

B. V. D.
Union Suits
Special
Sale Price
$2.75

B. V. D.
Separate Garments
Special
Sale Price

Our Huge Stock
Of neckwear are all thrown out at reduced
Prices $1.00 $1.50 $1.75
$1.90 $2.25 $2.75 $3.50

Smart Poplin Dressing Gowns
Suitable for present wear
All Styles Usual Price $25.00
Sale Price $22 95

TWO GAPMENT BATHING COSTUME.
Bathing Costumes
All sty es.
Two Piece Costume
Usual Price $3.95
Sale Price $3.50
One Piece Costume
Usual Price $3.75
Sale Price $2.50

Smart Striped Japanese Shirts wi h collars to match but ground smart stripes Usual Price $16 50
Sale Price $6.25

Oddments in Sun He'mets to Clear
Price $4.50

White Wool Coat Sweaters

Suitable for Tennis Wear

Usual Pri es	Sale Prices
$12.25	*$11.25*
17.50	*15.75*
25.00	*22.50*

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS
All Styles. A N w Stock Reduced
Usual Price 6.50
Sale Price $ .95

Golf Hose
All Colours All Styles.
$3.15 $3.50 $3.75

Boys' Summer
Washing Suits all sizes.
All Colours $3.75 4.25
All Sizes 4 0, 4.75 5.25

AERTEX
This label on all garments.

Cool
Easy
Fitting

The Ideal Ventilated Summer Underwear

Usual Price $3 50 Sale Price $3.15
Sleeveless Vests

½ Sleave $3.95
Vests, Knee Length Drawers
$3.55

Aertex Tennis Shirts
Usual Price $5.75
Sale Price $5.25

India Gauze Summer Underwear Cool for Summer Wear Vests and Trunk Drawers
Usual Price $1.50
Sale Price $1.00

An Exceptionally Good Cheap Line in Shirts All Smart stripes.
Usual Price $3.95
Sale Price *$3.50*

White Wool Polo Collar Sweaters All Size

Usual Price	Sale Price
$19.50	$17.50
7.50	6.75

All Styles in Bath Gowns
$14.50 17.50 19.50
22.50 25.50 29.50 32.50

"THE RANGER"
Soft Pique Collar

Usual Price	Sale Price
$9 50 doz.	$8.50

The Excelda Soft Collar A mart Pol Shape Mercerised Cotton.
Sale Price
$5.95 Dozen

mart striped Soft Co lars
Usual Price $6 75
Sale Price $6.10

The "Never Wear Out" White Twill yjama Suits
ll Siz s
Worth $6.50
Sale Price $4.95

Od striped Day Shirts
All Sizes
Usual Prices $6. 0 $7.50 $4.50
Sale Price *$5.50*

All our usual Lines in Stiff Collars 6 smart Sha es to cho se from, all izes Usual Price $5.50 oz.
Sale Price $5.50 doz.

mart striped day shirt. ll sizes
Usual Price $5.50
Sale Price $4.95

Roll Collar White Wool Sweaters

Usual Price	Sale Price
$7 50	$6.75
$9 50	$17.50

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED, SHANGHAI

TERMS CASH

"WAYLOO CORNER"
NANKING ROAD —— SZECHUEN ROAD

NO CREDIT

LASCARS CHARGE EGYPT'S OFFICERS FAILED TO LEAD

Also Say Not Enough Time Was Allowed For Boat Drill

(Reuter's Service)

London, August 3.—At the close of the inquiry into the loss of the Egypt, today, Mr. Bucknill, representing the India Office, contended that inadequate time had been allowed for boat drill before the ship left Tilbury.

He declared that the evidence showed that the natives did their given tasks faithfully but in the absence of leadership became confused.

Counsel for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company submitted that the Board of Trade's case against the Company left out of sight the shortness of time and the extraordinary list after the collision.

He submitted that even if some of the natives had lost their heads the most highly organised bodies of men sometimes stampeded.

Counsel contended that the Egypt was travelling slowly and carefully.

The Solicitor-General submitted that the Egypt was travelling at an immoderate speed having regard for the fog. Mr. Scott contended that there was a grave absence of discipline, a lack of system, organisation and responsibility and totally insufficient training.

He did not doubt that lascars were very good seamen when propelled but it was essential, he concluded, that the white officers and crew should be able to speak their language.

Band Concerts

The following program will be played by the Municipal Band in the Public Garden on Monday, August 7, beginning at 5:30 p.m.:

1—March, "Big Guns" ....Avolo
2—Overture, "Mignon" .Thomas
3—Waltz, "Cecile" .....McKee
4—Selection "Maritana" Wallace
5—Intermezzo, "On the road to Moscow" .....de Loetz
6—Selection, "The Belle of New York" .....Kerker

A. DE KRYGER,
Assistant Conductor.

Performances during the week by the Municipal Orchestra and Band will be as follows:

Monday August 7, 5.30 p.m. Public Garden Brass Band
Tuesday August 8, 9.15 p.m. Hongkew Park Brass Band
Wednesday August 9, 5.30 p.m. Public Garden Brass Band
Thursday August 10, 9.15 p.m. Public Garden Brass Band
Friday August 11, 5.30 p.m. Hongkew Park Brass Band
Saturday August 12, 4.30 p.m. Race Course Brass Band
Saturday August 12, 9.15 p.m. Hongkew Park Orchestra

Hordes Of Locusts Hold Up A Train

(China Press Service)

Manila, Aug. 4.—Hordes of locusts held up a passenger train on the Manila Railroad at Calamba, 25 miles from here yesterday afternoon. An extra engine was sent to the scene and attached to the train before the cars could be moved.

The latest reports received here state that thirty-four provinces are infested with the locust plague and in many of the provinces it is expected that the entire crops will be lost.

Chen Wins Victory In South, Report

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Aug. 5.—It is reported that there has been an engagement between the forces of General Chen Chiung-ming and General Hsu Chung-chih, in which the latter were heavily defeated.

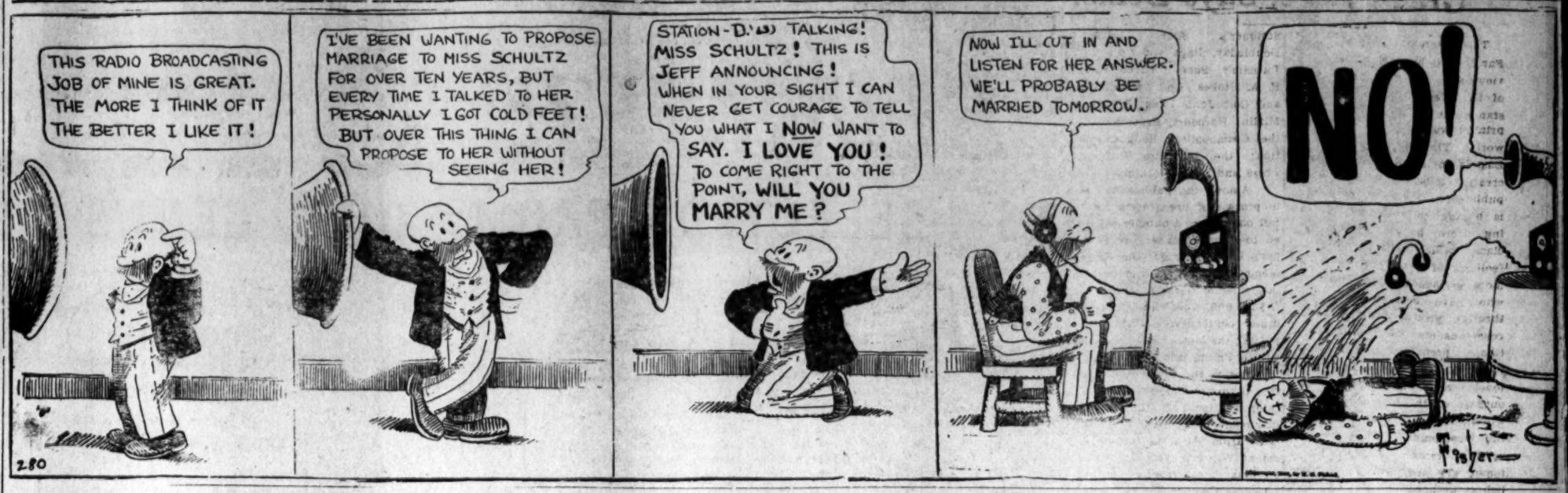
General Chen's troops are said to have captured two aeroplanes and a number of machine guns as well as some field guns. Two companies of General Hsu's troops have surrendered and the remainder are retreating in the direction of Chihing. His force at Yungyun is also retreating in the same direction.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. *Sold everywhere.*

MUTT & JEFF — Miss Schultz Must Have A Broadcasting Station — By Bud Fisher

(Copyright 1922 By H. C. Fisher, Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)


THIS RADIO BROADCASTING JOB OF MINE IS GREAT. THE MORE I THINK OF IT THE BETTER I LIKE IT!
I'VE BEEN WANTING TO PROPOSE MARRIAGE TO MISS SCHULTZ FOR OVER TEN YEARS, BUT EVERY TIME I TALKED TO HER PERSONALLY I GOT COLD FEET! BUT OVER THIS THING I CAN PROPOSE TO HER WITHOUT SEEING HER!
STATION-D.[illegible] TALKING! MISS SCHULTZ! THIS IS JEFF ANNOUNCING! WHEN IN YOUR SIGHT I CAN NEVER GET COURAGE TO TELL YOU WHAT I NOW WANT TO SAY. I LOVE YOU! TO COME RIGHT TO THE POINT, WILL YOU MARRY ME?
NOW I'LL CUT IN AND LISTEN FOR HER ANSWER. WE'LL PROBABLY BE MARRIED TOMORROW.
NO!
280

News Brevities

The aerial mail summer service between Peking and Peitaiho started from the Peking end on Friday. Mail matter intended for air transmission should be franked with the special aerial stamps according to the following special air tariff in addition to the usual postal rates.

Letters: 15 cents per unit of 20 grammes or fraction thereof.

Letters: 15 cents single. 30 cents double.

Other articles: 15 cents per unit of 50 grammes or fraction thereof.

Parcels up to 1 kilo: 60 cents: each succeeding kilo up to 10 kilos: 30 cents.

* * *

The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States has issued an invitation to the Chinese Government to send representatives from its naval and military medical corps to Washington for the annual meeting of the Association to be held from October 12th to the 14th.

* * *

Two hundred and fifty American sailors are in Peking on leave from the fleet and are the guests of the American Legation Guard. They are put up in tents with some of them sleeping on the roof of the Marine Barracks. Their roof garden sleeping apartments are envied by the residents of Peking who have to slumber on the ground level during these hot nights.

* * *

Motor service between Changsha and Siangtan has been opened by a French Company with a head-office at Hankow. The Company has two 16 passenger cars and eight touring cars. The trip takes under two hours. This service will be extended west from Siangtan over the road built by famine refugees.

* * *

The Tokio Peace Exhibition formally adjourned on the 31st of July for a period of five months. The number of tickets sold are said to be more than 100,000,000.

* * *

A Chinese woman died in a ricsha on Hupeh Road while returning to her home from the Chinese Infectious Diseases Hospital. The ricsha coolie removed her from the ricsha and ran. It was later discovered that she was Wang Nyungsz living at '97 Wenchow Road.

* * *

Mr. K. E. Newman, the attorney, left for Weihaiwei yesterday on the s.s. Shuntien.

* *

A Chinese woman was taken to St. Luke's Hospital suffering from various injuries about the body which she alleges are the result of an assault on her by her former sweetheart, a Chinese police constable, on Wayside Road.

* * *

Eur Yoong Sung, a shop assistant, was given a choice of a fine of $20 or imprisonment of one month in the Mixed Court yesterday for conducting an opium den at 161 Kiukiang road. Four smokers who were discovered on the premises the time of the raid were fined $3 each or three days' imprisonment. A large quantity of opium and smoking paraphernalia, including two pipes, one pair of scales, four lamps, 11 small tins of opium, one pinchead, two copper cooking cans and a number of empty opium tins, which were seized, were confiscated.

* * *

Wong Ah Chang, a mason, was charged before British Assessor Mead and Magistrate Loh, in the Mixed Court with larceny of a grasscloth gown and jacket, valued at $10. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and expulsion.

* * *

The Librarian of the American Woman's Club has announced that the club library will be open for the issuance and return of books on Tuesday, from 10:30 to 11:30 in the Carlton Cafe.

* * *

Yoh Eu-shing and Tsung Ching-hau, ship's boys, were fined $50 with the alternative of one month's imprisonment in the Mixed Court yesterday on a charge of unlawful possession of opium. They were arrrested on East Yalu Road by a police search party and were discovered to be carrying a considerable quantity of the drug. They said they were taking it to a chemist's shop.

* * *

R. McGrath, an unemployed seaman, was sentenced to twenty days in jail by U. S. Commissioner Nelson E. Lurton yesterday for being drunk and disorderly on Broadway. The commissioner ordered that if possible McGrath be shipped back to America as a workaway. He had been living at the Thomas Hanbury Institute but was put out on three occasions because of drunkenness.

* * *

On account of the arrival of some 30 boatloads of rice from Soochow, rice dropped considerably yesterday. The market price for the best quality was quoted at $13.40 and the inferior quality at $11.60.

* * *

Mr. N. Aall, the Norwegian Consul-General, left on his summer vacation yesterday for Peitaiho. During his absence, the Vice-consul, Mr. A. Sorensen, will be in charge of the consulate.

* * *

A proposal to establish a long distance telephone system between Shanghai and Nanking has been made by the Ministry of Communications. The Civil and Military Governors of Kiangsu have requested the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai to report on the feasibility of the establishment of the system.

* * *

A preliminary meeting will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Commercial Bazaar of the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the plans for the inauguration of an exhibition of Chinese silk and embroidery work.

* * *

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Buckingham on July 29th at the Kuling Estate hospital, Kuling, a daughter, Katherine Brooks.

MUSSULMEN OBJECT

(French Wireless Through Reuter)

Paris, August 4.—The proclamation of the autonomy of Smyrna provoked some protestations among the Mussulmen of the town and province, and a movement against it was forcibly suppressed.

Motorist Freed On Traffic Charge

Mr. C. F. Rehnborg, charged with parking his automobile in an unauthorised location near the Peking Road jetty, was discharged by U. S. Commissioner Nelson E. Lurton yesterday. Mr. Rehnborg admitted the offense but said that he did not know that parking was prohibited there. He was dismissed with a warning.

Markulov To Lead If Dieterichs Wins

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Vladivostok, Aug. 5.—M. Gondatti has declined the Premiership. It is probable now that General Dieterichs will be elected in which case General Dieterichs would probably appoint M. Merkulov to be in charge of the civil administration.

PACTS SANCTIONED

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, Aug. 5.—The Prince Regent has sanctioned the Washington treaties.

English Actress To Open Studio Here

Miss Diane de Brett, recently of H. M. Theater in London, has arrived in Shanghai and intends to open a school of voice culture and elocaution here. Miss de Brett feels that there is a considerable scope for her work in musical and artistic circles of Shanghai and is particularly well qualified for the enterprise, possessing a beautiful soprano voice, well trained, and a thorough knowledge of voice production.

For four years, Miss de Brett was under the management of Mr. Oscar Asche in London. She is a god-daughter of Miss Sidney Fairbrother, who was particularly well known through her association with the late Sir Herbert Tree. Miss de Brett is stopping at the Astor House.

P527 NANKING ROAD — PHONE C. 7097
PURE DRUGS — PROMPT SERVICE
During The Hot Weather Use
EAGLE PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
for curing eruptions of the skin caused by prickly heat
and
EAGLE PRICKLY HEAT POWDER
to be dusted on freely after using the lotion
THE EAGLE DRUG COMPANY, INC.

A "ZOLOX" WARNS YOU INSTANTLY

The beginning of every malady is accompanied by a tell-tale change in your body temperature. Delay, of an hour or two, in realizing the extent of this temperature change, often leads to serious consequences, and long illness. You will know *exactly*, and *in half a minute*, whether you need prompt medical aid or not by using a

"ZOLOX" CLINICAL THERMOMETER

Your temperature may be several degrees above or below normal and you may not be aware of the fact—have a "ZOLOX" at hand. Every "ZOLOX" has a lens front, and also provided with a special lens focusing device, whereby you can adjust the lens front immediately. Registers temperature in *half a minute*. Each is specially tested and guaranteed, made of specially annealed glass, and supplied in a metal case.

Obtainable at all dispensaries.

Wholesale Distributors for Far East

JAMES HAMILTON, LIMITED,
E-84 16 Canton Road, Shanghai.

LACTOMALTINE

AN IDEAL FLESH-FORMING FOOD

Prepared from the
FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY
CREAM and MILK

PALATABLE,
HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS,
STRENGTHENING.

Suitable for adults and children, all the year round.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

MOUTRIE GRANDS

Distinction is the attribute of every
MOUTRIE PIANO
Distinction of design, matchless tone and lasting qualities.

A safe investment always. Seven Years Guarantee is given with all our instruments.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

"—It was the custom of the early Virginia planters to thrust a pole through the hogshead of tobacco and, tightly packed, thus trundle it to the market."
—Notes of a Planter.

Rolling Tobacco to Market in Old Virginia

It is a far cry from the rolling hogsheads to the modern railroads and steamships which today carry Virgina tobacco into the markets of the world. And science has helped in other ways in the handling of Virginia tobacco.

But science cannot improve the golden sunshine and the rich soil of old Virginia. They give an appetizing freshness and "lively" flavour which can be found in no other tobacco.

Smoke Virginia tobacco at its best in Old Mill Cigarettes.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO., U.S.A.
Manufacturers

Also obtainable in vacuum sealed tins of 50 cigarettes.

OLD MILL
CIGARETTES

Demand For Better Books Grows Here, Says Dealer

The literary outlook in the Far East is brightening, from the viewpoint of the book dealer of the West and also from the standpoint of the student of the printed word in this part of the world. The reading public of the East is buying more books, which creates a beatific glow with the publishers. Not only that, but it is buying better books, demanding more books of the better class, which should bring a feeling of satisfaction to the more serious minded among us, who have been led to believe, through printed comment and a consciousness of literary isolation, perhaps unwarrantedly fostered, that they constituted a lonely and numerically feeble outpost on the borderland of the world which interests itself in the production of high standard writing from the pens of contemporary and previously established authors

This encouraging state of affairs is brought to notice by Mr. H. M. Snyder, representative of more than a dozen of America's largest publishing houses, who is at present in Shanghai during the course of his third trip through Japan, China and the Philippines.

In spite of hard times and a plethora of world crises which shriek for attention in the daily press, Mr. Snyder says, there has never been so clamorous a cry for books, books of the higher order. The classics of all periods, works on science, economics, psycho-analysis, world history, present day problems of international import and fiction of outstanding quality are in demand East and West, he reports, and book buyers in this part of the world are exercising powers of selection to a degree not hitherto noticeable in his Far Eastern experience.

Thus, it may be that we shall have fewer anecdotes in local circulation of the sort evoked by the young thing who admittedly favored "spicy" reading matter and, prompted by a prankish, unprincipled acquaintance, asked the bookman for something of the sort brought out by Cross and Blackwell.

In Japan, from which country he has just come to Shanghai, Mr. Snyder found striking evidences of a new thought movement. Dealers are placing large orders for those of the classics suitable for juvenile consumption, those to be introduced into the schools. Adult customers are calling for works on political, economy, history and contemporary affairs. The movement appears to have taken some queer slants also, one dealer placing an order for fifty copies of "Continental Stage Craft."

One of the chief purposes of Mr. Synder's present trip is to arrange with book dealers in the Orient so that publications brought out by the companies he represents may be placed upon the market here simultaneously with their appearance on the shelves in the United States. By reason of this arrangement book buyers here will have opportunity to secure this Autumn's output at as early a date as they are available at home.

The companies represented by Mr. Snyder include Charles Scribner's Sons; Harper's; Doubleday, Page and Co.; G. P. Putnam's Sons; Alfred Knopf; F. A. Stokes Co.; Dodd, Mead and Co.; John Lane; Houghton, Mifflin; Harcourt, Brace and Co.; the Cosmopolitan Book Corporation; the Princeton University Press and several others.

Among the publications now in process of preparation for the fall market are a number calculated to interest readers here. Harper's is bringing out the Kaiser's Memoirs, for which they paid the late ruler of Germany the sum of G.$225,000, outbidding several other contenders. Scribner's is putting the Memoirs of the former Crown Prince into book form.

"America and the World Peace," Ray Stannard Baker's review and interpretation of the mass of documents and records brought back from Paris in former President Wilson's famed and mysterious "steel trunks" and promised as a comprehensive reply to the Wilsonian critics, will also be coming along in two volumes this Autumn, from the presses of Doubleday, Page & Co. The same company is bringing out the "Life and Letters of Walter Hines Page," compiled by Burton J. Hendrick. The two volumes contain a mass of correspondence addressed to President Wilson, Col. House and other prominent Americans during the years of Page's ambassadorship in Great Britain while documents in the British Foreign Office and the American State Department have been utilised by the biographer in giving intimate touch to the picture.

The house of Putnam includes in its program Dr. Sun Yat-sen's volume on "The International Development of China," in which he considers the forces which have brought change in this country and states the case for the Southern Republic.

Putnam's Sons are making a strong bid to the reader of scientific bent in a four volume "Outline of Science" by J. Arthur Thomson, Professor of Natural History in Aberdeen University. The set is being published uniform with the English edition of Wells' "Outline of History" and is regarded as a valuable parallel work.

Another book of peculiar appeal to the follower of affairs hereabouts is the new Putnam Weale undertaking which is being prepared by Dodd, Mead and Co. under the title "An Indiscreet Chronicle from the Pacific."

Turning to the lighter field, there are some promising announcements in the way of fiction. Knopf is printing the new Joseph Hergesheimer story "The Bright Shawl." Sinclair Lewis, of "Main Street" fame, will have his latest picture of American life, "Babbitt," on sale here in a couple of months and "Dr. Walter E. Traprock," New York architect whose burlesque "Cruise of the Kawa" brought chuckles to a myriad of readers surfeited with South Sea tales will have a new expedition ready for the arm chair voyager. The good ship Kawa goes to the Arctic this time and the chronicle is called "My Northern Exposure."

FILIPINO THINKS BOYCOTT WOULD BRING FREEDOM

Member Of Mission Advocates Ghandi Policy

(China Press Service)

Manila, August 4.—To emulate the policies laid down in India by Gandhi of non-cooperation with the United States was the gist of a statement made here today by Representative Vicente Llanes, a member of the Philippine Independence Mission, who has just returned to Manila from the United States where President Harding refused to heed the plea of the mission for immediate independence.

In a statement written for the Manila Daily Bulletin, leading American newspaper of the islands Representative Llanes urged:

"The Philippines legislature should call on all patriotic Filipinos through the adoption of a resolution to abstain from giving co-operation to all branches of the Philippine government, emulating the example of Gandhi.

"Should the legislature adopt such a policy a new party should be organised with non-co-operation as its principal plank. The adoption of such a resolution and the creation of such a party would awaken the American people to the situation here and the American nation, which has always been just and square, will grant us independence."

Kiukiang Outbreak Is Described By Kuling Newspaper

Following is a report of the outbreak in Kiukiang which is taken from the Kuling Bulletin of Aug. 3.

"Last night about 8:30 word was received from Kiukiang over the estate private telephone line that sporadic looting had commenced in Kiukiang. The men responsible were the soldiers left by the late Tuchun of the Province who were stationed at the forts and other places.

"They commenced in an exchange shop at the West Gate and looted and burned both sides of the Main Street from there to the head of the wooden bridge crossing the creek. The fire was checked at the passage adjoining the China Merchants Steamship Company's premises. At one time the danger to some of the property in the Concession was by no means small.

"General Wu, the Kiukiang Military official, called out his men, whereupon the looters went into the city and robbed all along the Main Street of the city. General Wu followed these up and succeeded in scattering them with such effect that by about midnight or shortly after, the city was comparatively quiet.

"The looters left by the East Gate taking the road which leads to Hu Kow and Ta Ku Tang.

"There is no fear for the safety of foreigners either in Kiukiang or in Kuling. The gunboats in Kiukiang could easily be summoned to Kuling either by telephone or wireless.

German Finds Way To Make Soft Woods Hard

(Chung Mei Service)

Berlin, July 15.—Conversion of pine, poplar and other ordinary woods into hard wood, comparable in all respects to ebony, mahogany and the like, is possible under a new German invention.

Rights to this invention were obtained today by Albert Theodore Otto, New York business man who represents in America the great Krupp concern.

Otto believes that the invention—simple in the extreme—will have a marked effect upon hardwood industry of the world, causing a vast drop in the importation of mahogany, ebony and such woods from South America.

The device consists in a hydraulic apparatus, which compresses ordinary soft woods to the point where they are so heavy that they will sink in water. Any desired color of wood can be obtained by putting a stain through the wood fiber under force before the actual compression of the wood is accomplished. Then the whole structure has the same color. Ebony is obtained with black stain; mahogany with the rich dark brown stain.

It is absolutely impossible to distinguish the fabricated hardwood from the natural, for it has all of the characteristics of weight, wear, and beauty.

From the standpoint of industry, Otto says that it can be used in many lines, particularly for making shuttles for textile mills. These shuttles must be made of an absolutely strong, firm wood which has no chance to splinter and tear the extile web.

Ex-Caddie Wins Big Golf Title

Glencoe, Ill, July 15.—Gene Sarasen, twenty-one years old, of Pittsburg, who three years ago was a caddie, won the national open golf championship here today. Score 188.

He is the youngest person ever to hold the open title.

John Black of Oakland and Bobby Jones of Atlanta tied for second place, score 189.

The National Open Golf Championship has been an annual event since 1894 with the exception of 1918. W. Dunn heads the list of victors having won the title the opening year.

W. Anderson has won the championship oftener than any other competitor having four victories to his credit, three of them being in succession.

Last year's champion was James Barnes.

TIRED-OUT WOMEN.

What they Need to Restore Vitality.

The woman who feels tired out, who aches all over when she rises in the morning, who feels depressed most of her time, needs just the help that Dr. Williams' pink pills can give her—new rich blood, and stronger nerves.

The number of disorders caused by thin blood is amazing, and most women are careless about the condition of their blood. Their nerves are quickly affected, and they become irritable; they worry over trifles, and do not obtain refreshing sleep. There may be stomach trouble and headaches. This is the condition that calls for Dr. Williams' pink pills, the blood-making and nerve-restoring tonic.

Give Dr. Williams' pink pills a trial, and the first sign of new life will soon be noticed by your increased appetite. Your blood becomes enriched, it feeds and soothes the irritated nerves, sleep becomes sounder and more refreshing, your worries diminish and your work seems lighter.

If you suffer from any of the above symptoms begin to get well by starting Dr. Williams' pink pills now. Of dealers; or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, at $1.50 per bottle $8.00 for 6 bottles, post free. For men and women too.

5 Reasons Why PARIS GARTERS

are recognized as the **standard** in men's garters by discriminating and well dressed men throughout the whole world:

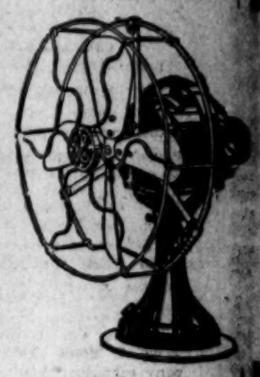
1. Being tailored to fit the leg, they are secure and wholly comfortable at all times.
2. Their rubber cushion clasps, an exclusive feature of Paris Garters, hold the hose between rubber and rubber—securely and with no chance to tear even the sheerest silk hose.
3. Their trimmings are rust-proof—cannot be corroded by perspiration.
4. Only the best quality of live elastic—uniformly excellent and rigidly tested for long service—enters into them.
5. Paris Garters are made in every detail to merit and retain their reputation for supremacy in value, comfort and service.

AT ALL HABERDASHERS
Accept No Substitute
Insist On Getting the Genuine

A. STEIN & COMPANY
Makers—Chicago, U. S. A.

Distributors:
Muller & Phipps (China), Ltd.
Shanghai

A Faithful Worker—the G-E 9" Fan



Although junior in size to its big brothers, the G-E 9" Fan is nevertheless a faithful worker. For the current it consumes, the cooling effect it produces is really marvelous. It is NOT a baby's toy, but an ideal HOME fan.

Every G-E Fan must go through one hundred and seventy factory inspections of parts and assembling before it bears this trade mark.

From Electrical Dealers
or the distributors
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI

Yuen Ming Yuen Road

AMCO F43

Telephone Central 778

LUXURIES OF YESTERDAY
ARE
NECESSITIES OF TODAY

A pretty cushion, a lampshade, a box, a piece of embroidery across the tab'e, a piece of china on your desk (even if not a "Ming") Gives distinction to your Home. We offer these articles practically at cost this week.

LACHAMP

YOU HAVE TWO MORE MONTHS TO WEAR WHITE SHOES

BUY THEM NOW at the WALK-OVER SALE

Women's White Canvas, Buckskin and Kid formerly $14.50 to $29.50 values
NOW $6.00 to $13.75

Men's White Canvas or White Buckskin formerly $14.00 to $27.50 values
NOW $7.00 to $14.50

ALL WHITE SILK HOSIERY REDUCED 20%

We promise you real bargains.
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE,
24 NANKING ROAD

ALL KEDS
The Ideal Tennis Shoes
REDUCED 25%

War Hatreds Forgotten At Florence Book Fair

Nations Only A Short Time Ago At War Are Represented Side By Side At The Great Exposition

The Book Fair which was inaugurated recently in Florence Italy, in the presence of the duke of Genoa, representing the king of Italy, and of the official delegates of the principal nations participating in the exhibition, is without doubt the greatest event in the sphere of culture since the war. But its importance is not only cultural; it is also political.

In fact, for the first time since the Fair of Leipzig of 1914, so tragically interrupted by the sudden outbreak of the European conflict, the civilised nations have once more met together in generous rivalry to proclaim and celebrate their renewed activity in the field of thought, which knows no economic barriers no national confines, and which can unite in a fertile work of moral reconstruction, the conquerors and the conquered, the friends and enemies of yesterday.

Apart from its undeniable political significance and value as a symbol of the brotherhood of peoples a the world of thought the book fair of Florence is in itself an event of the deepest interest. It brings together what all the great nations have produced in the way of books during these last years, particularly since the war. Besides Italy, who, as hostess, is the most largely represented twelve other nations are exhibiting in appropriate sections, the best of their output in books. They are France, Germany, England Spain, Poland, Russia, the United States of America, Rumania, Japan, Siam, Brazil, and Hungary. Other countries are taking part in the exhibition in a more limited and fragmentary manner; Switzerland is exhibiting all the publications of the Bureau International du Travail, Belgium has a very rich display of maps, especially of war maps, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria Portugal, etc., have books in the large united International section.

All together more than one hundred thousand volumes have been collected and arranged with excellent taste in the ample, well-lit galleries of the so-called Palazzo della Pace, which Victor Emanuel II had built in the beautiful royal gardens of Boboli.

But the fair is not all here. Other shows, no less interesting have found a home in two grandiose Florentine palaces, the Royal Pitti palace, and the "Nonfinito" palace of the historic Pazzi family. In the wonderful salons of Palazzo Pitti two exhibitions of an exceptional artistic value have been placed; one is an historical exhibition of bookbinding, comprising some precious antiquities, among which are to be noted several volumes belonging to the famous collection of Maria de Medici, sent from Paris by the French government; the other is an exhibition of illustrations, which for the first time gives a comprehensive vision of this very important branch of art and culture.

In the "Nonfinito" palace two other important shows are to be seen; an exhibition of popular culture which reveals the great progress made in educating the people, and a map exhibition, in which Italy, Belgium and Germany excel. By virtue of this great yet harmonious complexity the fair of Florence has not, like the fair of Leipzig of 1914, which one instinctively recalls, an exclusively commercial character, but assumes, on the contrary, an artistic, historical and educational value of the first order.

What first strikes the visitor is the esthetic value, the real beauty of the exhibition, heightenend no doubt by the magnificence of the Pitti palace, and the severe elegance of the Palazzo della Pace. The English section, for instance, which is unfortunately among the poorest as regards books, because only a few publishers responded to the appeal, is enriched by beautiful furniture in Renaissance style, which admirably sets off the artistic editions of the Medici Press, of Warren, Dent, Lippincot, etc.

The most important sections after the Italian are undoubtedly those of Germany and France, each of which occupies a vast salon of more than three hundred square meters. 'Round the German room runs a broad yellow and black frieze of boldly executed drawings representing symbolically the various phases of printing and book binding. At the end of the room rises a kind of temple in honor of the book, in which the best books of each publisher are collected. Down the sides run tables with shelves of simple and austere style, and upon them is ranged the editorial production of the last eight years of all the greatest German publishers.

The chief characteristic of this production, which is extremely ample, is the elegance of many editions, the simplicity and sobriety of the bindings, the variety of works published in several languages. This is the advantage held by Germans over all the European nations; she prints not only in German, but also in French, English, Italian and Spanish. The German section, which comprises several thousand books, is magnificently organised by Dr. Volkmann, who was president of the Leipzig exhibition in 1914.

The French section is the most attractive. It is decorated in Directoire style in a rich blue and black, the decorations being under the direction of Plumeran of Paris. The exhibition consists of open rosewood bookcases which invite the public to examine and consult the books. The publishers take their places according to the nature of their publications; so that there are various stands for music, and each branch of literature, etc. Down the center of the salon runs one very large table with seats all round it so as to allow the visitors to consult the books in comfort, while at the music stand, a piano invites the public to try over the music exhibited. Among the most notable publications are the collections of great French writers, the editions of Alcan, the exquisitely dainty books for children, etc. The organiser for France is the famous publisher, Louis Hachette.

The Polish section, too, deserves great praise for its sober elegance, and rouses especial interest because it shows that the book product of Poland reflects the national struggle for independence.

Rumania, through the personal interest of the Crown Prince Carol exhibits books of notable importance, ancient as well as modern, of which latter there is a collection of more than two hundred volumes printed on extra fine paper and bound in silk.

Notable too and interesting is the American section, which might have been more complete, and the Spanish section, abounding in beautiful antiquities and in many modern editions which witness to the great progress made in the art of editorship in the country of Cervantes.

Japan has a rare collection of illustrated books which constitutes a curious document of her activity in this branch of culture.

But of all the foreign sections the most original and characteristic is the section of Soviet Russia. It consists of about two thousand volumes, all of the bolshevist period, which serve as an interesting documentation of the history and ideals of the revolution. Of great importance are the collection of bolshevist newspapers and of books for the people published by the million. Characteristic, too, the illustrations and designs which decorate the room, and which are not lacking in artistic value.

There would be much to say about the Italian section which naturally is the richest and most complete. It occupies three vast magnificently decorated rooms in which about fifty publishers exhibit the best of their production. The progress made by Italy in this field is really noteworthy. For clearness of type, for exactitude, solidity and elegance, Italian books need not nowadays fear comparison with those of other nations. The Italian exhibition is besides enriched by a technical section of the graphic arts, presenting all the most recent innovations in machinery. There are machines in action which show how printing is done today and the progress made in polichromy, in the reproduction of illustrations etc., and even typewriting machines for inscriptions in metal

Photographs And Pictures Are Sent By Wireless

Korn System Of Transmission Purchased By Italian Army And Navy Department

Rome, (Special Correspondence).—Within the last few weeks entirely successful experiments in the transmission of photographs and pictures by wireless transmission have taken place between Rome, Bar Harbor, Annapolis, and Nauen. The Korn system of transmission, which was recently bought by the Italian Army and Navy, and the exclusive rights of which belong to the Italian Syndicate of Inventions and Discoveries (Sindicato Italiano Invenzioni e Scoperte), was adopted for these trials.

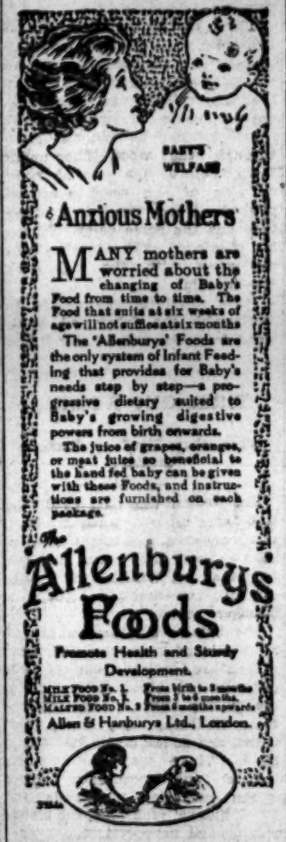
For many years transmission of pictures by telegraph and telephone has been possible, but Professor Arthur Korn of the Berlin Technical High School has invented a new apparatus with which finger prints, checks, photographs, and so forth can be transmitted by wireless. His experiments have lasted since 1907, and before making his recent discovery he had already invented the silenium compensator and an obturator for the reception of the string galvanometer. At the Turin International Exhibition, in 1911, his apparatus won the Grand Prix of the exhibition.

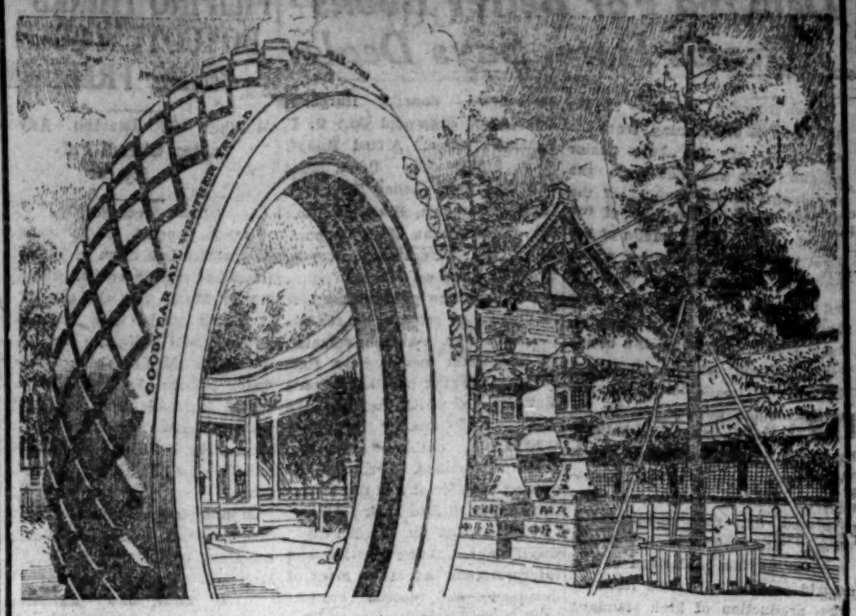
Professor Korn, who has recently carried out his experiments in Italy, has long used the telautographic method, which needs a direct telephone line connecting the transmitting with the receiving apparatus, but, unlike other methods, that of Professor Korn does not require a special relief of the picture to be transmitted. All that is necessary is a cliche, similar to those used for photographic reproductions in newspapers, on which the photograph is printed. This cliche must be of a material that will not conduct electricity. It is then wound round a metal cylinder which forms part of the transmitting apparatus. A metallic stylus similar to the stylus of a phonograph rotates over the cylinder, and a current is sent to the receiving apparatus every time the stylus touches one of the minute metal points on the cliche whilst the current is interrupted when the stylus passes over the non-conducting element of the photograph. At the receiving station a similar apparatus is necessary to recompose the picture, the tones being brought out by the periodical interruptions of the current from the transmitter. By the Korn method four pictures can be transmitted simultaneously in a maximum time of 12 minutes.

The new wireless method is a great advance on this method. The picture is wound round a glass cylinder like an ordinary photographic film. Powerful rays of light are concentrated by means of lenses on this cylinder. The light passes through the film and is reflected by means of a powerful reflector on the silenium beneath the cylinder. In this manner the silenium receives more or less light, according to the density of the tones and half tones of the different parts of the film through which the light passes, and the intensity of the electric currents passing through the silenium will vary accordingly. At the receiving end these currents compose an ordinary telegram in which each letter corresponds to a single element in the picture. Thus each letter corresponds to a different intensity of tone on the original film and the secret of Professor Korn's method lies in the automatic change of a photograph into a telegram.

At the receiving station is a small machine resembling a typewriter which writes down the different elements of the photograph as they are conveyed in half tones by the telegram. Roughly, 1,000 words are needed to convey an ordinary portrait, but these can be reduced in number by the use of a code. By this method a picture can be conveyed to any number of stations at the same time, always provided these stations are in possession of a Korn receiver.

By the recent experiments from the San Paolo wireless station near Rome the portrait of the King of Italy was transmitted to Nauen, Bar Harbor and Annapolis. In military and naval circles it is considered that the invention would be invaluable in time of war, and its importance to bankers and police officials in time of peace is also pointed to.


BABY'S WELFARE
Anxious Mothers
MANY mothers are worried about the changing of Baby's Food from time to time. The Food that suits at six weeks of age will not suffice at six months
The 'Allenburys' Foods are the only system of Infant Feeding that provides for Baby's needs step by step—a progressive dietary suited to Baby's growing digestive powers from birth onwards.
The juice of grapes, oranges, or meat juice so beneficial to the hand fed baby can be given with these Foods, and instructions are furnished on each package.
The Allenburys Foods
Promote Health and Steady Development.
Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London.



THE TIRE BUYERS' DAY

These are wonderful days for the tire buyer.

The money he invests now in Goodyear Cord Tires commands a greater value than at any previous time. It buys more mileage, greater freedom from trouble, surer economy and proper tire satisfaction than ever before.

The foremost reason for this is the important improvements made in Goodyear Cord Tires themselves.

To-day Goodyear Cord Tires embody the same high grade, long staple cotton, the same fine quality of rubber, the same efficient All-Weather Tread, the same exclusive features of construction, as always.

But their design has been improved, their manufacture bettered, their inspection made more exacting.

They are larger, heavier, stronger tires—and more durable.

Despite all this, you can now buy those better tires at the lowest prices in history—at prices lower, even, than before the war.

GOODYEAR DEALERS

HUDFORD MOTORS
6023 Thibet Road.
25 Rue Conty.

H. S. HONIGSBERG & Co., Inc.
40 Bubbling Well Road.

CUT GLASS
at
CUT RATES

We have been appointed exclusive agents for one of the most famous cut glass makers in Europe and have for your choice an exquisite line of this ware at prices that are ridiculously low, owing to favourable rates of exchange.

ON VIEW AT
ORIENTAL PRESS
SHOWROOM
113 Avenue Edward VII

"THE SECRET OF SUCCESS"

Many people are looking for it in vain. In the Aerated Water business, it is easy to find, and may be expressed in one word "QUALITY." If the quality is not right, all your other efforts are wasted. For that reason we buy everything used in the preparation of our Aerated Waters of the best quality only, and we invite an inspection of our books to prove it.

Another point with us, of equal importance, is that everything in connection with the preparation of our Aerated Waters is

"ABOVE BOARD"

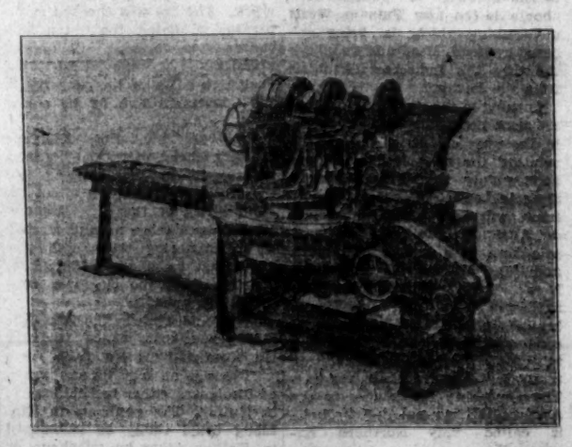
We do not want to shut ourselves in within a high wall while working, and we have no secrets. If you care to visit our factory at any time, we shall be pleased to show and explain everything to you. It will surprise you to see the infinite care taken to ensure the purity of our Waters.

Support the officers of the Health Dept. by seeing for yourself as well.

Watson's Mineral Water Co.
Town Office: 11 Ningpo Road (Opposite Carlton Cafe).
Tel. Central 2726.
Factory (always open for inspection) 134 N. Szechuen Road.
Tel. N. 795.
Managers: Tel. North 795.

COLIBRI VIOLET SOAP "DRALLE"
A pure glycerine toilet soap with a delicious fragrance.
In cartons of 3 pieces.
For sale at:
Wing On & Co., Nanking Road.
Sincere & Co. —do—
Anglo Chinese Dispensary, Honan Road.
Great Eastern Dispensary, Hankow Road.

CIGARETTE MAKING MACHINERY



AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO.
NEW YORK

Builders of Machines for making Cigars, Cigarettes and Cheroots and also for wrapping and packing Cigarettes and Tobacco of every description

LARGE STOCK OF CIGARETTE MAKING MACHINE PARTS AND SUPPLIES CARRIED IN SHANGHAI

SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA:

Wah Chang Trading Corporation.
NO. 9 NINGPO ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Advertise Your Proposition to Our Many Thousands of Receptive Readers

All Advertisements must be prepaid. Replies must be called for.

Classified Advertisements

3 Cents a Word
Minimum Charge
60 Cents

NOTICE

As from August 1st, 1922, the PACIFIC UNDERWRITERS AGENCY is not acting as agent for the Colonial Marine Underwriters, Ltd., of Montreal, Canada.

By their Attornies,
FESSENDEN and HOLCOMB.
50778

FENG SHANG COAL
Found by analysis and operating tests to be the highest grade steam coal in the Far East, supplied by
Feng Shang Coal Mining Co.
H134 Yang Tsing Lee,
Nanzing Road.
Phones: North 1095 and 2486.
49145

Even if other means have Failed

You may, with confidence, try a course of "Bynogen". It will help you to regain sound sleep, hearty, appetite, renewed energy and vitality. The reward of a course of "Bynogen" is good health.

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD.
Established A.D. 1715.

Dr. JAMES YUKING
Specialist in the treatment o Venereal Diseases and Piles.
73 Nanking Road
(Between Honan & Shantung Rds.
Piles guaranteed to be cured within ten days after one treatment without operation or pain. (Latest European methods of treatment.)
Office hours: 8-13 & 1-7 daily, or by appointment.
Tel. C. 2127.

DR. F. FRANEK, M.D.
Specialist in Urinary Skin and Internal Diseases (Latest European methods of treatment)
21, Nanking Road.
Consulting hours 11-1, 4-6.
39684

NOTICE

Owing to sickness Mr. Wong Sik Cheong has resigned his position of Compradore of this Firm from date.

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.,
E. Q. Cooper,
Managing Director.
Shanghai, July 31st, 1922.
50798

NOTICE

Dr. Med. Alex. Renner
Specialist in Women's and Internal Diseases
11B NANKING ROAD
Chinese-American Bank Building
Tel. C. 6080
Office Hours: 11-1, 4-6 and by special appointment
Residence: Kalee Hotel
Tel. C. 666
49149

Dr. S. A. Bergshtam
DENTIST
Painless Extractions, Plate, Crown, Bridgework, Gold and Porcelain Inlays.
Office Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6
45 North Szechuen Road
(Near Apollo Theatre)
50025

Kuling Landrenters' Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Kuling Landrenters will be held in the Temporary Auditorium on Friday, August 11th, at 9 a.m.

For the Kuling Council
J. HAMMOND REED,
Secretary.
50846

Dr. J. Podpakh, M.D.
German University
Specialist in female diseases, confinements, surgical, internal, urinary diseases, venereal and skin diseases. Latest methods of diagnosis and treatment.
Hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6. Tel. C. 434, 14 Kiukiang Road, corner Kiangse Road, Ezra Building, above Asia Banking Corporation.
50790

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED — Chinese interpreter, local dialects, Kiangsu, etc. Will accompany agent in nearby towns. Must understand English. Travelling expenses paid. Salary moderate. Address Box No. 1203, THE CHINA PRESS.
50937 A 8

COMPETENT stenographer wanted by large organisation. State experience, sex, nationality, and salary expected. Address Box No. 1196, THE CHINA PRESS.
50929 A 9

WANTED: By American corporation a competent lady steno-typist, knowledge of coding essential, state salary and experience to Box 1202, THE CHINA PRESS.
50938 A 9

WANTED a first class bookman to write up the books of an import and export firm now in liquidation All or spare time. State qualifications. Address Box No. 1184, THE CHINA PRESS.
50899 A 6

COMPRADORE wanted for well established firm. Cash deposit or security of Tls. 10,000 required. Good salary and commission. Reply to Box 1127, THE CHINA PRESS
50765 A 6

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, in modern fire-proof building, two well lighted offices each approximately. 500 square feet. Rental Tls. 55.00 per month. Apply to Box 1200, THE CHINA PRESS.
50934 A 6

TO LET, 2-3 large modern office rooms in the business center. Address Box No. 1158, THE CHINA PRESS.
50841

OFFICES to let, ground floor, 14 and 16 Canton Road, all space ground floor No. 16 and half space No. 14, containing about 4,500 square feet, will let as a whole or will subdivide, rent reduced. Apply J. T. Hammond, 5 Jinkee Road.
50689

FOR RENT. One large office room containing 300 square feet. Available immediately. For particulars apply to the Oriental Secret Service, 51B Kiangse Road, first floor.
50806 A 6

TO LET for immediate possession, office or small show-room at 124, Szechuen Road. For further particulars, please apply to the Han Yung Company, 50 Kiangse Road.
T. F. 19

TO LET. Modern large and small offices. Moderate rents. Apply to Shanghai Industrial Banking Corporation, 18 Kiukiang Road.
T. F. 16

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED by gentleman of quiet habits unfurnished flat of 2 rooms or small house. Middle September. Apply to Box 1138, THE CHINA PRESS.
50802

WANTED in Jessfield district September 1st. Small furnished or unfurnished apartment. Apply to Box 1173, THE CHINA PRESS.
50864 A 10

DR. R. HOLPED, M. D.
(Bordeaux University, France)
SPECIALIST IN VENEREAL URINARY AND SKIN DISEASES
American Oriental Bank Build.
No. 15 Nanking Road.
Hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6. Tel. C. 784

TSINGTAO
1922
SEASON
The Hotel-Pension-Seaside has been enlarged and improved and is now a nice little hotel with 20 rooms, a large dining room with varandah attached, a nice garden, tennis ground, auto-garage, etc.
Tel. Addr: MONOPOL.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR SALE. In Northern district Two foreign semi-detached houses each 8 rooms, 2 bathrooms and servants quarters, hot and cold water with garden. Apply to Box 1185, THE CHINA PRESS.
50900 A 8

FOR SALE, charming new seven-roomed residence on four mow of land, finest site in French Concession, one minute from Avenue Joffre, two minutes from new American School, sumptuously outfitted with latest modern special ly imported fixtures, "Arcola" steam heating, tennis, gardens, commodious detached servants' quarters, two garages, laundry, parquet floors. Built throughout by foreign builders specially for owner. House now ready for occupation. Part purchase price may remain on mortgage. Address Box No. 1178, THE CHINA PRESS.
T. F. 41

FOR SALE. Furnished or unfurnished, beautiful home on Ave. Joffre, eight rooms, three tiled bath-rooms, garage, etc. Just decorated and furnished. Unusually beautiful furniture and fixtures of the finest material and workmanship (mostly from Arts and Crafts). A splendid opportunity for anyone wanting a really attractive home. Reply to Box 1162, THE CHINA PRESS.
50844 A 6

PROFESSIONAL

EDUCATED Chinese lady wishes to teach Shanghai dialect to foreign ladies 1 or 2 hours daily. Moderate tuition. Please communicate with Mrs. Wang, 162 Wha Shing-Lee, Pao Shan Road, Chapei.
50918 A 8

AH PAO, Chinese girl, massages patients, charges moderate. Patients may visit Ah Pao's house or she will visit their homes. 226 Szechuen Road, corner Ningpo Road, upstairs of Him Yick Bank. Tel. C. 3493.
50917

ENGLISH ladies give lessons, English, shorthand, typewriting and music. Miss Ryan, 3A Wongkashaw Gardens W. 2779.
46239

SUMMER RESORTS

PEITAIHO: Room for two paying guests for August. Spray bath, tennis court, ponies. $115. 4th A 36 or wire Halsef, Peitaiho beach.
50916 A 8

LARGE furnished house on Mokanshan containing 7 rooms and 3 bathrooms available for Summer. Fine location. Apply Raven Trust Co.
T. F. 23

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent from December 1st, 4 roomed house furnished at moderate rent, all modern conveniences. Western district. Near tram. Apply to Box 1190, THE CHINA PRESS.
50914 A 6

WANTED five or six roomed furnished house, French town or Western district, September 15th or before. Apply to Box 1195, THE CHINA PRESS.
50927 A 6

WANTED to Rent. Furnished house with at least three bedrooms for October 15 or November 1, in French town or Western district. Please reply stating terms, time available, to Box 1206, THE CHINA PRESS.
50944 A 9

WANTED to rent from 1st September 5 roomed house furnished, all modern convenience at moderate rent in Western district or French Concession. Apply to Box 1164, THE CHINA PRESS.
50848 A 10

WANTED, from October 1st, four or five-roomed house in French Concession or Western district. Preferably with garage and garden. No furniture to be taken over. Communicate with W. 2684 or apply to Box 1171, THE CHINA PRESS.
50858 A 6

WANTED for six months from October 1st, well furnished house. Western district or French town. Four bedrooms essential. A. Heygate, British Cigarette Co. Ltd
50863 A 6

HOUSES TO LET

NICE little house, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, hot water, telephone, garden, quiet residential section. Rent Tls. 55. Furniture to be taken over. Reasonable. 25 Studley Avenue off Baikal Road.
50919 A 6

TO LET house, 4 rooms, attic, kitchen, and bathroom, hot water, on French town, 436 Rue Auguste Boppe. Rent Tls. 35.00. Furniture to be taken over at reasonable price. Apply, 4 to 6 p.m.
50920 A 9

TO LET 8-roomed furnished house, lease 2½ years. Also 4-roomed furnished house, low rental. Apply 41 Lang Terrace, (114 North Szechuen Road).
50907 A 8

TO LET. Western section. Modern detached house, garage, tennis court, garden, out house—(Servants). Furniture to be taken over. Rent Taels 100. Apply to Box 1130, THE CHINA PRESS.
50887 A 8

TO LET. For September-October (part or whole), small furnished house, Western district, garden, garage, suitable married couple or two bachelors. Rent Tls. 175 including servants, rates, taxes, water, light, coal, &c. Apply to Box 1152, THE CHINA PRESS.
50829

TO LET house on Bubbling Well Road, all modern conveniences, will be vacant the end of this month. Apply to Box 1168, THE CHINA PRESS.
50851 A 11

FOR RENT: Five room modern furnished screened house in French town. Apply to Box 1136, THE CHINA PRESS.
50807 A 6

TO LET. New 6-roomed House Kiangwan Road, opposite the Hongkew Park. Apply Brandt and Rodgers, No. 121 Szechuen Road Tel. C. 1119.
50890 A 6

TO LET. New 6-roomed House Tongshan Road. Hot and cold water. Apply Brandt and Rodgers, No. 121 Szechuen Road, Tel. C. 1119.
50800 A 6

USED CARS

MOTOR CAR for sale. Mitchell 6 cylinders, ¾ th new, 5 seaters. Please apply Mr. D. Zunchie, A. 1112 Broadway.
50894 A 9

FOR SALE. Fully equipped packard twin six, seven passenger touring car in perfect running order and condition. For further particular apply to Box 1166, THE CHINA PRESS.
50850 A 6

FOR SALE. Absolutely new and unused eight cylinder Oldsmobile touring car, model 45B. Fully equipped. 880 x 120 Goodrich tyres. For inspection and demonstration apply to Box 1165, THE CHINA PRESS.
50850 A 6

FOR SALE. Studebaker special six Limousine in absolutely perfect mechanical condition. An usually handsome car. Can be seen at any time. Will sacrifice as owner is leaving town. Reply to Box 1161 THE CHINA PRESS.
50844 A 6

FOR SALE, a beautiful Chandler, 6 cyl. Despatch Model, five wire wheels, in perfect condition, recently overhauled. The car has a beautiful appearance, is fast and smooth and absolutely reliable. As the owner is going home he is willing to accept Tls. 2,000 or nearest offer. Apply to Box 1146, THE CHINA PRESS.
50821 A 7

EXCHANGE AND MART

WANTED to buy, a good watch dog. Airedale terrier preferred. Address Box No. 1176, THE CHINA PRESS.
50870 A 6

FOR SALE. One large Cylinder Cotterell Press, Drum 27 x 39 Also a Gas Engine, 34" Shaft driven Paper Cutter, Book Backer etc. All to go to the highest bidder. Only responsible parties need apply. Machinery to be seen at the Methodist Publishing House, Shanghai.
T. F. 40

SITUATIONS WANTED

COMPETENT American male stenographer and general office man desires position. Apply to Box 1187, THE CHINA PRESS.
50911 A 8

EXPERIENCED stenographer, with knowledge of engineering work, desires immediate position. Apply to Box 1201, THE CHINA PRESS.
50935 A 6

AMERICAN 25 years old desires position for about one month in either Shanghai or outport. Experienced in executive, secretarial, stenographic and clerical work. Highest references, Reply stating salary to Box 1197, THE CHINA PRESS.
50930 A 6

WELL educated young lady desires position as children's nurse. Good needlewoman. No objection to outport. Apply to Box 1180, THE CHINA PRESS.
50884 A 6

YOUNG woman returning soon to America would serve as nurse, companion or governess in return for passage. Accustomed to ocean travel. Apply to Box 1183, THE CHINA PRESS.
50897 A 6

A college man (Chinese) with experience in cotton, silk, and wool bleaching, dyeing, printing, and finishing, seeks a position this line. Is absolutely reliable. Salary no object. Please apply to Box No. 1169 c-o THE CHINA PRESS.
50852 A 6

OPEN for engagement building overseer, experience in reinforced concrete work etc. A. 1, references Apply to Box 1156, THE CHINA PRESS.
50836 A 10

YOUNG man (Chinese), experienced in shipping, book-keeping, cashier and general office work seeks position. Please apply to Box 1147, THE CHINA PRESS.
50822 A 8

BRITISHER, age 20, desires position as office assistant. Salary no object. Reply to Box 1133, THE CHINA PRESS.
50788 A 6

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED, one large room, suitable for music studio. Must be central Phone or write Miss Diane de Brett, Astor House Hotel.
50932 A 8

GARAGE TO LET

GARAGE for rent half block from Astor Hotel. Tls. 10 a month Light and water. Apply 25 Whang poo Road, opposite American Consulate.
50936 A 8

ROOMS TO LET

TO LET, in private family with board, nice furnished room with private bathroom. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors Apply from 12 to 3, 6 to 8, 1 Medhurst Road, corner of Bubbling Well.
5089(

IN French Concession, near Verdun Garden, to let well furnished large room, bathroom and verandah attached, with board. Address Box No. 1172, THE CHINA PRESS.
50862 A 6

MOSQUITO proof airy room with private American family, vicinity of Hongkew Park. Board optional Apply to Box 1175, THE CHINA PRESS.
50868 A 6

TO LET, large room, bathroom attached, with or without board also small front room. Apply to No. 42, Boone Road.
50815 A 12

TO LET, at 163 Bubbling Well Road, with board, large well-furnished room with private bathroom attached. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Excellent table, good service. Please call at above address or 'phone West 805
50816 A 8

TO LET, well furnished room with private bathroom. Apply 3, Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Garden.
50820 A 6

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET, nicely furnished flat, facing South, with bathroom and verandah attached, pantry, kitchen, etc. Reasonable price. Apply 36, Quinsan Road.
50910 A 6

ATTRACTIVE apartment of 2 or 3 rooms furnished or unfurnished in private family, Western district. Apply to Box 1205, THE CHINA PRESS.
50943 A 9

TO LET flat three rooms, two bathrooms, cool, Central. Apply to Box 1090, THE CHINA PRESS.
A6

TO LET. A modern two roomed unfurnished flat, facing South, in French Concession near the Bund. Recently decorated. Modern bathroom. Fixtures, geyser installed, light, water, etc. included in rental. Apply to Box 1204, THE CHINA PRESS.
50942 A 9

TO LET, in small private family, a flat of two furnished rooms (or separate). Full board. Telephone, bath. Near French Park. 490 Rue Lafayette.
50668

TWO minutes from French Park, to let nicely furnished flat, 2 or 3 rooms (or separated), bath, flush toilet, telephone. 624 Rue de l'Observatoire.
50853 A 8

TO LET, 3 roomed flat, furnished with all modern conveniences, verandah, bathroom, full board, telephone, garage. Another separate room with verandah and bath on Avenue Joffre. Apply to Box 1160, THE CHINA PRESS.
50843 A 9

TO LET, 2 flats each consisting of 3 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom, and verandah. 1 flat furnished or can be let as separate rooms. Apply Mrs. Davis, 15 Markham Road. Tel W. 1805.
50772 A 6

TO LET, in Central district. Three roomed partly furnished flat. Apply G. N. Marshall. Phone Cent. 2025.
T. F. 32

GODOWNS WANTED

WANTED, spacious godown, near Canton Road. Address Box No. 1189, THE CHINA PRESS.
50913 A 6

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GENTLEMAN shortly proceeding to Europe is willing to undertake commission, to establish connection act as buyer. For interview please address Box No. 1181, THE CHINA PRESS.
50885 A 6

ROOMS TO LET

Connaught House
8 and 9 Quinsan Gardens.
To Let with board, flat facing South, with verandah and bathroom attached. Suitable for a family.

TO LET
One front room with private bathroom and verandah, also one attic room with full board. Please ring up North 482.

TO LET with Board. Well furnished bedrooms, with private bathrooms. Tennis. Garage. Every home comfort, suitable for married couples. Phone West 1548.

BOSTONIA
61 Carter Road
To Let August 1st suite of two large rooms with bath, South room with verandah. Tennis. Phone West 883.
50375 A 42

The "Trocadero" Cafe
Comfortably furnished rooms for bachelors. Rate, with full board, $120 per month. Those interested apply personally to Manager.
50889 A 9

WANTED two or three congenial bachelors as paying guests. Room newly furnished and comfortable. Wayside district. (British family). Apply to Box 1191, THE CHINA PRESS.
50921 A 9

TO LET. Furnished room with bath. Central district. For two months. $50.00 per month. Apply to Box 1192, THE CHINA PRESS.
50922 A 9

EIGHTEEN QUINSAN GARDENS Large, cool double rooms, (one with enclosed sleeping porch), private baths, suitable two or three persons. Best food in Shanghai only, actually prepared by American cook. No mosquitoes. District, central.
50915 A 6

TO LET with board, large room for two. 103, Szechuen Road. 3rd floor
50925 A 6

TWO large attic rooms with bathroom, unfurnished, near French Park and tram. Telephone, light and water included $45.00 per month. Apply to Box 1193, THE CHINA PRESS.
50923 A 9

TO LET with board, one or two elegantly furnished rooms with all modern conveniences, also verandah in refined home, good table. Also garage to let. 151, Avenue Dubail, or Phone W. 2732.
50882 A 6

COMFORTABLE rooms to be let with bathrooms attached, hot and cold water service, situated in a healthy part of town. Excellent board with hygienic kitchen, under personal supervision. Please call at 378A Avenue Joffre, or ring up W. 386.
50847

TO LET, unfurnished rooms. Very cool place. Apply 43, Avenue du Roi Albert.
50873 A 6

EXCHANGE AND MART

WRIGHT AND BELYEA for Houseboats, and all kinds of Motorboats. Woosung and 8 North Honan Road. Telephone N. 285.
T. F. 3

"UTOPIA" KNITTING WOOL. Featherweight and Heavyweight. Don't forget your knitting when planning your holidays. Bearbrand, Minerva Books. Oriental Sales Co., 79 Range Road.
50678 D

WANTED: Young male fox or other terrier. Must be a good children's dog. Reply to Box 1185, THE CHINA PRESS.
50212 A 6

WANTED, small dog, state breed, color, age, price wanted to Box 1194, THE CHINA PRESS.
50926 A 6

FOR SALE, a 20' motor boat, in excellent running order. Owner has bought a larger one. For particulars, please apply to Box 1199, THE CHINA PRESS.
50923

MAH-JONGG RULES: Original Copyrighted Rules in English "Mah-Jongg" as popularly adopted and played by foreigners in China and foreign countries. Simplified score-card (easily memorized) included. Price $0.50 per copy TECHNICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, 33 Szechuen Road.
T. F. 1

FOR SALE Revolving back Thornton-Pickard Reflex Camera. F 4.5 lens. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Box 1132, THE CHINA PRESS.
50803

WHITE Celinlar Shirting suitable for Summer and Tennis Shirts, 2' inches wide 30 yards long $11.00 per piece. Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd. 10 Nanking Road.
T. F. 31

SAFETY Razor Blades sharpened like new, three cents single, four cents double blades. Send your old blades to the Y. M. C. A. Barber Shop—"The Sanitary Shop." 120 Szechuen Road.
50765

FOR SALE, Excelsior motorcycle with side-car. Electric horn and light. Newly overhauled and painted. Taels 475, or nearest offer. Owner has bought motor-car. Apply to Box 1093, THE CHINA PRESS.
T. F. 38

FOR SALE, complete set Foochow Prov. Neutr. Stamps and P. Dues, perfect mint condition. Address Box No. 1179, THE CHINA PRESS.
50881 A 8

FOR SALE, choice teakwood furniture, Arts & Crafts and Fuhlee make, in excellent design and A. 1. condition, for drawing room, study, dining and bedrooms. Owner going home. Address Box No. 1182, THE CHINA PRESS.
50886 A 11

BOOKS FOR SALE, very nice set absolutely new, over 100 copies, including literature, philosophy, etc. For particulars, apply to Mr. Chan, 130 Szechuen Road.
50898 A 6

CHINA PRESS WANT-AD CHIT

Fill out this form and send it in by coolie or by mail. Want-ads Must be Prepaid. The rate is three cents per word per day. Minimum charge sixty cents for twenty words. Black-face type six cents. Enclose the amount with the ad. and your box number and receipt will be returned by bearer.

Name _____ *Classification* _____

Street _____ *Number of Insertions* _____

Amount Enclosed. *Mex. $* _____ *Signature* _____

THREE CENTS PER WORD PER INSERTION. *Minimum Charge Twenty Words*

NOTE: If you wish to use a box number add 7 words

APPLY TO BOX ..... THE CHINA PRESS

15 RUM SHIPS HOVER OFF SHORE

Number Of Smugglers Suddenly Doubles In United States Coast Waters

CARGO WORTH MILLION

Two Submarine Chasers And Eight Speed Boats Ordered To Scene

New York, July 2.—Fifteen liquor laden steamers are now hovering outside the customs limit in the harbor waiting to slip into port in the darkness or to transfer their cargoes to smaller running craft, it was announced yesterday byFederal prohibition officials. The presence of the vessels was reported by the prohibition navy.

Coincident with this announcement, Ralph A. Day, State prohibition director, said two former submarine chasers had been assigned to New York harbor and were rushing to the assistance of the much overworked Hahn, which has had the duty of patrolling the port to prevent the smuggling of liquor. The Hahn has been watching seven of the steamers for a week or more. The others have arrived within the last few days.

With the arrival of the two submarine chasers and the eight high powered launches which will be able to compete in speed with any craft in the harbor, the prohibition officials expect to put a halt to the operations of liquor smugglers here. The staff of agents will be increased, it was said, and many of the new men will be assigned to the duty of checking the smugglers.

The fifteen steamers are said to be laden with millions of dollars worth of whisky, according to bootleg prices here. Officials said the liquor, like virtually all of it being smuggled into New York, is of very poor quality, being artificially colored alcohol. The officials told yesterday how the liquor is made by the smugglers. They said:

COSTS $1, SELLS FOR 90.

Alcohol costing 17 cents a gallon in Cuba or the Bahama Islands, where it is made of black molasses, is taken on board the vessels and there it is colored and bottled. Each gallon of alcohol in this way will make a case and a half of whisky, which will sell here for $60 to $90. The whole case, including the bottle and the "Pure Scotch" labels, does not cost much over $1.

Due to the insufficient number of boats and agents, the officials said, they have not been able to check satisfactorily the operations of the rum runners. But now that both of these departments will be augmented, the officials expect to gain control of the situation.

The two submarine chasers and the speedy launches will arrive this week and will begin duty at once, it was said. John D. Appleby, Zone Chief of New York and New Jersey, said he had received information from Washington that his staff general agents will be doubled at once, bringing the total strength up to about forty-five men. The local staff includes about 150 agents.

"With the increase in our forces and navy we will be able to bottle up every rum runner who attempts to get through," the Federal officials said. "Plans, which we think will be effective, have been worked out for coping with the situation, and we are going to shut off the supply of liquor flowing into New York from the sea. At the same time we will keep our eye on the Canadian border situation and keep that under control as it is now."

Mr. Day said that because of the smuggling operations his department will not "cease its fireworks on the Fourth of July. We have extended the fireworks period until such a time as we have absolute control of the smuggling situation."

Following investigation by local prohibition agents, Mr. Day reported yesterday that six wholesale druggists will be cited for revocation of their liquor handling permits because of alleged violations of the Volstead act. The names of the druggists involved in the revocation proceedings were not made public, but will be as soon as action against them has been completed. It was said that as many more wholesale druggists are being examined and may be included in the proceedings.

POLICE RAID OLD BARNS

Brooklyn police late yesterday raided two old barns in the filled-in meadow land in Bath Beach and seized thirteen stills, six of which were in operation. The raid was declared to be the largest made in Brooklyn in several years. None of the operators was around, and no arrests were made.

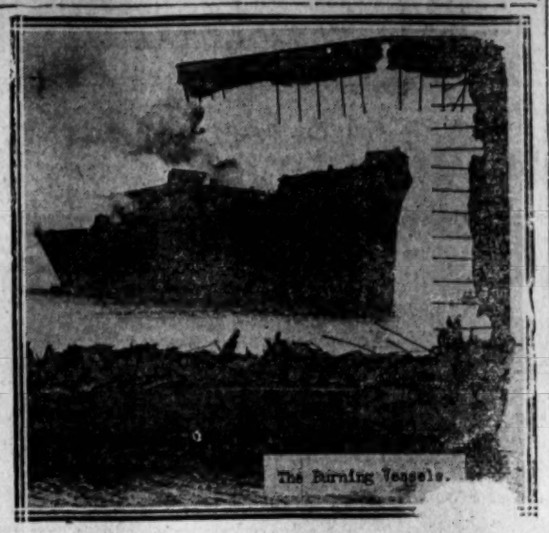
Three of the stills had capacities of fifty gallons each, six were of thirty gallon capacity and three of twenty-five gallon size. Three hundred gallons of alcohol and a huge quantity of other materials and apparatus were siezed.

Jacob Gluko, former restaurant keeper in Forsyth street, was held in $10,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner S. M. Hitchcock for connection with an alleged plot to obtain the withdrawal of 1,700 cases and twenty-seven barrels of whisky from a distillery in New York on a forged withdrawal permit. Other arrests are expected to follow.

Gluko is charged with having asked Thomas Cullen, a letter carrier, to surrender a registered letter addressed to the Federal prohibition director at 1107 Broadway. Gluko is said to have paid Cullen $800 yesterday and promised to pay an additional sum for the surrender of another letter next week.

Arestedes Karkedoulas, proprietor of a poolroom at 684 Sixth Avenue, was held in $1,000 bail on a complaint charging him with conspiring to extort money from hotel, saloon and restaurant proprietors. The men are alleged to have represented themselves to be Federal prohibition enforcement officers. Karkedoulas was arrested Friday night in the Walton Hotel, 212 Clumbus avenue, after he is alleged to have arrested a waiter on a forged paper and then to have offered to settle the case for $500.

Wooden Steamers Put To The Torch



The Burning Vessels.

THE burning question was to get the $9,000 worth of metal out of these two old wooden sea horses—and the owners did. They towed the Wakanna and the Fairfield off Governors Island, New York Harbor, and burned them. The Wakanna is shown burning in the frame of another old hulk. The vessels afire suggested an up-to-date movie scene.

TO ENRICH THE BLOOD

To strengthen muscles, bones, nerves, and brain—you cannot do better than to take SCOTT'S Emulsion. In every part of the world this valued food-tonic has proved its worth as the purest and best of all forms of cod liver oil treatment, and the richest strength-maker for man, woman and child.

During the 48 years of its existence the proprietors of SCOTT'S Emulsion have published hundreds of thousands of testimonials from doctors, nurses, parents, and from those who have suffered and have found new health and renewed strength by taking this wonderful strength maker.

If your health is poor, appetite bad, and your weight decreasing—do not hesitate but today start a course of

SCOTT'S Emulsion

By its unique power of building up every part of the human body, SCOTT'S Emulsion has gained the highest commendation of doctors in every part of the civilized world, since 1874.

Get SCOTT'S, with the Fisherman Trademark. No substitute has the Scott merit.

At all Chemists

24 HOURS SUIT SERVICE

This is the sign of Clothes Satisfaction. Not only will I make your clothes in 24 hours; But I also absolutely guarantee Satisfaction. Otherwise Money Back.

HENRY, The Tailor

New and Enlarged Store at J7-8-9 Seward Road
Tel.N.2374 (near Astor House)
Branch House
282 North Szechuen Road

Is there a piece of Property in Shanghai or vicinity that you want? We can get it for you.

Perhaps its a house you want to buy or sell? Call in, let us know your wants. We will attend to these matters for you.

Or, we can arrange mortgages for any amounts.

All forms of insurance written at lowest rates.

CHINA REALTY Co., Ltd.

NEW ADDRESS

GROUND FLOOR TELEPHONE BUILDING
24a KIANGSE ROAD.

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL

Phones C. 2820 & C. 3842 & C. 865

A NEW ERA IN TRAVEL

BETWEEN ASIA AND AMERICA

is created by the inauguration of the New Fast 72-Hour Express Train

"CHICAGO SPECIAL"

which leaves Vancouver on arrival of Empress Steamers

SHANGHAI TO NEW YORK IN 20 DAYS

"HONGKONG SPECIAL"

in the reverse direction, leaves Chicago three days before departure of Empresses, which do not sail till arrival of the Steamship Special Train—rendering it unnecessary for passengers to arrive Vancouver prior to sailing date. These New Fast Trains pass through the world-famous scenic Canadian Pacific Rockies in daylight.

BETWEEN ASIA AND EUROPE

enabling passengers to travel from Shanghai to London or Paris in 28 days, is created by the arranged through connections of the following services:—

TRANS-PACIFIC

The Big Four Empresses, largest, fastest and most luxurious steamers on the Pacific.

TRANS-CANADA

The Canadian Pacific's four daily Trans-Continental Trains are the Longest Distance Fast Express Trains in the World. Through the world-famous scenic Canadian Pacific Rockies. Magnificent hotels throughout Canada.

TRANS-ATLANTIC

The Atlantic Empresses are the largest, fastest and most luxurious steamers on the sheltered St. Lawrence route.

ONLY FOUR DAYS OPEN SEA.

Travel by the Big Four of the Pacific—Fortnightly Sailings (See Shipping Page)

Service is CANADIAN PACIFIC Standard Throughout—None Better

G.H. MUMM & Co. REIMS

"MUMM's Extra dry"
The Champion.

AGENT for China: Louis RONDON & Co. SHANGHAI

Shelley's Luster Undimmed After Century Of Criticism

One Hundred Years Ago A Storm At Sea Cut Short Life Of One Of The Greatest Of England's Lyric Poets

A hundred years ago, some time between July 8 and July 18, 1822, a boat that bore a prince of poetry, Percy Bysshe Shelley, went down in a terrific storm, carrying with it its precious freight, ending there in tempest a tempestuous career. The boat set sail from Leghorn on the 8th, a day of dark, louring stifling heat that culminated in a rage of wind and storm. On the 18th the poet's body washed ashore and was found by his friend, Trelawney, with a volume of Keats's poems still clasped in its rigid fingers. It was an ideal death for a poet who had loved Nature in all its moods, whether of peace or passion, and it was a symbolic ending to a life that was expressed in a passionate struggle against human tyrannies and in rebellion against things as they were in the world around him. Shelley had not reached his thirtieth year at the time of his death, yet he left behind him a volume of poetry that placed him among the elect of English poets and gave him a niche peculiarly his own—that of a supreme poet of a new era of intellectual freedom, which, beginning with the French Revolution, has extended and broadened its influence down to the present day. "The poet's poet," "the Sun Treader" are tributes that other poets have accorded to him, and today, a century removed from the period of his work, we find him hailed as "the poet of the twentieth century."

But such was not the verdict of his contemporaries, at least outside of his own chosen circle of friends. The "Mad Shelley" and "Shelley the Atheist" were then familiar phrases in the comments of his critics, and one English review gave its verdict that "his life was a disgrace to humanity and his poetry a blot upon literature." And the ethical aspects of his life are still subjects of heated controversy and ample grounds, it must be admitted, are to be found in the story of his life for such controversy. He was a social rebel from his childhood days—a "devoted enemy," as he said himself, "to religious, political and domestic oppression," which sounds well enough as an abstract principle or a platitude, but Shelley undertook to exemplify his doctrine in his own life by declaring himself an atheist, by disregarding the civil marriage laws and by advocating political doctrines that bordered close upon anarchism. But this was mostly in his "salad days"—in the days of his green, immature and youthful judgments and misjudgments. In his maturer years he acknowledged many of the errors of his youth, toned down his atheism into a rather vague deistical belief and confined his political theories within saner limits of reform and social justice. His judgment upon his own "Queen Mab," the poem which brought down an avalanche of criticism upon his head—it is the one in which his atheism and his free love doctrines were expounded—was as severe in his later years as that of his most orthodox critic. "I haven't seen the poem myself for some years," he wrote, "but inasmuch as I recollect it, it is villainous trash and I dare say much better fitted to injure than to serve the cause which it advocates."

A LIFE OF TRAGEDY

Shelley's life was a wild, tempestuous one, a life full of tragedies, of misunderstandings, of perpetual conflict with parental authority and the constituted canons of society. But the judgment of posterity upon the basic elements of his personal character is that, however much his actions seemed at times at variance with the high principles of individual freedom and justice that he advocated, he was essentially a man of high ideals of honor, generosity and genuine philanthropy. This judgment may be summed up in the words of William Michael Rossetti:

"The character of Shelley can be considered according to two different standards of estimation. We can estimate the original motive forces in his character; or we can form an opinion of his actions and thence put a certain construction upon his personal qualities. It cannot be denied by his admirers and eulogists, and it is abundantly clear to his censors, that his actions were in some considerable degree abnormal, dangerous to the settled habits of society and marked by headstrong and undutiful presumption. But it is remarkable that even among the censors of his conduct, many persons are none the less impressed by the beauty of his character, and this leads us back to the first point—the original motive forces in that. Here we find enthusiasm, fervor, courage, an unbounded readiness to act upon what he considered right principle, however inconvenient the consequences to himself, sweetness and indulgnce towards others, extreme generosity, and the principle of love for humankind in abundance and superabundance. He respected the truth, such as he conceived it to be, in spiritual or speculative matters, and respected no construction of the truth which came to him recommended by human authority. No man had more hatred or contempt of custom or prescription, none a more authentic or vivid sense of universal charity. The same radiant enthusiasm which appeared in his poetry as idealism stamped its speculation with the conception of perfectibility and his character with loving emotion."

Shelley was born at Field Place, Sussex, on August 4, 1792, a child of the days of revolutionary terrors. He was the eldest son of Sir Timothy Shelley, a member of parliament, a country squire of the old school who derived his politics from Whig traditions and his philosophy of life from Paley's treatise. Conflict started between father and son from the latter's earliest years. The elder Shelley was arbitrary and reactionary, the younger early developed the mental traits which characterised his life—an extreme susceptibility to impulses of feeling, a lively, erratic imaginaton that skirted the border lands of hallucination and a resolute repudiation of anything that savored of authority or despotism. A clash between the two was inevitable. At the age of 18, at Oxford, young Shelley, then in his eighteenth year, published anonymously a pamphlet on the "Necessity of Atheism." This brought about his expulsion from the college, where his career, in other ways, had been a wild one. The break between Shelley and his father followed, which was patchd up now and then but never definitely healed. Shelley went to London and began writing political pamphlets. Here he met and married a young school girl, Harriet Westbrook, eloping with her to Scotland where the ceremony was performed under the Scottish laws. One child was born of the union. Shelley then remarried Harriet under the English laws. About a year later he met Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, the daughter of William Godwin, author of "Political Justice," fell in love with her at first sight, left his young wife Harriet, and eloped with Mary Godwin to the continent "under contract." Shelley's peculiar views as to the relations of the sexes was evidenced by the fact that he invited his wife, Harriet, to share the domicile set up by his new relations with Godwin, an arrangement which Mrs. Shelley declined. Three years later Harriet Westbrook Shelley committed suicide by drowning herself in the Serpentine. Her death proved a great shock to the poet. Attempts have been made to relieve Shelley of any responsibility for Harriet's act by the production of evidence to show she herself had contracted another "affair" and that she had fallen into habits of intemperance, but Harriet has found defenders—notably Mark Twain in recent times—who have laid the burden of moral responsibility on Shelley's shoulders and spared him no lash of criticism.

VALUE OF HIS WORKS

At any rate the tragedy had the force of a purifying fire on the young poet—from it may be dated the period of his highest poetical achievements and his most serious work. Leaving England under a storm of criticism and abuse, he took up his residence with Miss Godwin (whom he afterwards married) and lived there until his death. "Queen Mab" was written in his Harriet days— a poem which, if he could have had his way, would have been blotted from his works. When in Switzerland with Mary Godwin, he wrote his "Hymn to Intellectual Beauty," "Mont Blanc" and various minor poems. "Alastor" was also composed about this time—one of the most spiritual and ethereal of his poems—it was the first that proclaimed him a master craftsman of his art. Within the next five years he was a marvel of production—his "Ode to the West Wind," "Ode to a Skylark," "The Sensitive Plant," "Adonais," and "The Cloud" challenged the admiration of critical England and fixed his place among her greatest lyrical poets. His crowning work was his "Prometheus Unbound," which, in the language of Rossetti, "expresses the utmost reach of speculation of a mind which burst up through all crusts of custom and prescription like a volcano and imaged forth a future wherein man should indeed be the autocrat and renovator of his planet." It is this great dramatic poem which won him the designation of "the poet of the twentieth century."

A world of controversy has grown up around Shelley's merits and demerits as man and poet, as philosopher and prophet—its literature would fill a library. The centenary of his death finds his place as a poet still unshaken—finds many, indeed, prepared to travel far with him along the paths of his philosophical speculations and his political dreams. In his "Last Words on Shelley" Professor Dowden, one of his biographers, sums up the verdict of posterity upon the ethical value of his work in these words:

"Shelley has helped us to feel the glory of external nature, making life a better thing for each of us; and in like manner he quickens within us a sense of the possibilities of greatness and goodness hidden in man and woman. Let us recognise to the full the philosophical errors in the doctrine which lies behind the poetry of the "Prometheus Unbound," the false conception of evil as residing in external powers rather than in man's heart and will, the false ideal of the human society of the future; and recognising these, let us acknowledge that the poem has helped us to conceive more truly and more nobly of the possibilities of man's life, its possibilities of fortitude, endurance, pitying sympathy, heroic martyrdom, aspiration, joy, freedom, love. No poet has more truly conceived, or more vividly presented in words a sense of the measureless importance of one human spirit to another—of the master to the discipline, of the spiritual leader to his followers, of man to woman and woman to man. Especially has Shelley taught us to recognise the blessedness—blessedness in joy or in anguish—of the higher rule imposed on dedicated spirits, who live for a cause or an idea, a charity or a hope, and for its sake are willing to endure shame and reproach and a death of martyrdom."

Welch's
THE NATIONAL DRINK

PRESSED, bottled and hermetically sealed within twenty-four hours after the grapes have been carefully selected from North America's fruitful vineyards—Welch's Grape Juice comes to you a luscious and invigorating beverage.

Serve Welch's "straight", if you wish. Or delightfully diluted with plain or aerated water. So cooling, so refreshing, so soothing to tired nerves.

Buy it by the case or bottle of your dealer. Or at all clubs and cafes.

Agents:
Muller & Phipps (China) Ltd.
1B Jinkee Road, Shanghai
THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE COMPANY
Westfield, N. Y. U. S. A.
6

These Styles of Union suits made from A. B. C. CLOTH will relieve your children from this hot spell
$1.35 and $1.75 per suit

Boy's sailor suits from A. B. C. Cloth $2.00 per suit
Made by
THE A. B. C. MILL
699 Markham Road
Tel. W. 2920
Retailers:
WING ON CO.
SINCERE CO.

For Massage
Both Hand and Electricity
TOBEY'S
upstairs barber shop, clean, healthy surroundings.
BATHS AND MANICURE
8. Broadway
opposite the Astor House
44209

KEEP COOL even though the temperature is very high and you find your boy has been buying Ice, supposed to be ours, from Chinese Brokers' shops. WE HAVE NO AGENTS!! To insure regular supply of Ice ORDER IT DIRECT FROM OUR OFFICE. We maintain an emergency stock in the summer of over 500 tons of OUR PURE, CRYSTAL, MACHINE-MADE ICE so you need not be afraid of ordering too much, we can always supply.

VICTOR RECORDS
FOR AUGUST

66073.	La Cinquantaine	Violin	Elman
66069.	Coq. D'or	Hymne au Soleil	Galli—Curci.
66074.	At the Fountain	Violin	Morini
74758.	Tannhauser Overture	Part I	Philadelphia Orch.
74759.	Tannhauser Overture	Part II	Philadelphia Orch.
66075	Spring Song	(Mendelssohn) Piano	Olga Samaroff.
45313	Violets		Merle Alcock.
	Giannina Mia		Lucy Marsh.
45314.	We Would See Jesus		Kline Baker.
	Jesus, My All		Kline Baker.
18908.	Rock Me In My Swanee Cradle		Peerless Qt.
	Old Kentucky Moonlight		Sterling Trio.
18906.	Stumbling		Billy Murray.
	Coo Coo		Chas. Harrison.
18909.	I Certainly Must Be In Love		Billy Murray.
	Whenever You're Lonesome		Aileen Stanley and Murray.

Dance Records.

18895.	Lonesome Mama	Fox Trot.	The Virginians.
	Memphis Blues	Fox Trot.	The Virginians.
18911.	It's Up To You	Fox Trot.	Whiteman's Orch.
	Neath the South Sea Moon		Whiteman's Orch.
18907.	Moon River	Waltz	Green Bro.'s Marimba Ore.
	Love Sends a Little Gift of Roses		Hacket Berge Orch.
18913.	Nobody Lied	Fox Trot.	The Virginians.
	The Yankee Doodle Blues	Fox Trot.	The Virginians.
18912.	Syncopate Med.	Fox Trot.	Club Royal Orch.
	Little Thoughts	Fox Trot.	Benson's Orch.
18910.	Soothing	Fox Trot.	All Star Trio & Orch.
	Night	Fox Trot.	Club Royal Orch.

CALL IN AND ASK TO HEAR THESE NEW RECORDS OR WRITE IN FOR AN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.
Victor Distributors

"HIS MASTERS VOICE"

Teething Children.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it.

Sold everywhere.

WESTERN COOPERAGE CO
HARD FIR
USA
TRADE MARK

Hard Fir and White Oak Barrel Shooks manufactured by us have long been considered the Standard of Quality :: :: ::

WESTERN COOPERAGE COMPANY

"Largest Manufacturers of Tight Barrel Cooperage stock in the World"

Cable Address: "Hardfir"
All Codes.

515 Glen Line Bldg.
SHANGHAI

All Parties In India Prepare For Next Election

Non-Co-operators Should They Forsake Obstructive Tactics, Believed Able To Win

Simla.—All parties in India are now beginning to look forward to the elections which will be held at the end of 1923. This does not mean that other political questions, such as finance, will not bulk largely in the political thought of India during the intervening 18 months; but the influence of the coming elections is already visible in the plans now being made.

The election of 1920—the first under the new reform scheme—was held in very difficult circumstances for those who had agreed to accept the reforms as an installment of self-government. The chief difficulty was due to the attitude of Mr. Gandhi's party, which severely harassed the constitutionalists and endeavored to reduce the elections to a mockery. Judging from the course of opinion among Mr. Gandhi's followers, it seems probable that the Non-Co-operators will now forsake their obstructive tactics and may present themselves in large numbers as candidates for the various legislative bodies. If they do so, they will probably sweep the board, and the personnel of the new legislatures will be very different from what it is at present. We need not attempt to speculate upon the position which will then (1924) arise; for it is more important to estimate the reasons which are now persuading many Non-Co-operators to forsake the central point in their program.

PROVES POLITICAL REALITY

The first reason undoubtedly is that the reforms scheme has proved itself a more substantial political reality than most Indian politicians were ready to believe two years ago. The Legislative Assembly in Delhi has begun to discover its own powers, and the discovery has had its due effect upon observers outside. A similar process has been at work in the Provincial Legislative Councils; and though Indian politicians deny that the Constitution is all they hoped for or desired, they do admit that it is much more promising in practice than it appeared to be in prospect three years ago.

Another reason working in the same direction is the dissatisfaction of many ardent Indian politicians with the political side of Mr. Gandhi's program. These men are beginning to see that self-government implies definite political responsibilities, in the place of which Mr. Gandhi offers little but vague aspirations and a wholly inadequate economic program. Thus, there has arisen in the last six months a growing party dissatisfied on the one hand with the doctrine of no-co-operation, yet unconvinced, on the other, of the utility of co-operating with the present Government of India in the working of the existing political system.

MAY BE DECIDING FACTOR

The influence of this body of opinion, which cannot be called a party, will probably be the deciding factor during the next 18 months. It has already made itself felt in the recent conventions of the non-co-operating party in Bombay and in Bengal. In neither case were the advocates of this point of view powerful enough to effect a definite change in the provincial program of non-co-operation, but they have succeeded in pushing to the forefront of discussion the question whether India would not gain more by using the powers of the present constitution than by boycotting all official institutions.

A ferment of new discussion is, therefore, at work. Great changes will probably be witnessed in the attitude of Mr. Gandhi's friends before the meeting of the Indian National Congress next Christmas. Meanwhile, the work of developing the constitution itself along liberal lines goes on apace. Lord Willingdon, Governor of Madras, has now transferred the portfolio of Law and Order to an Indian member of his Government—an act which has been universally interpreted as evidence of his desire to give his Indian colleagues in the Government of the Madras presidency the widest possible opportunity compatible with his own statutory obligations. The portfolio of Law and Order is the most important of all ministerial responsibilities, and Lord Willingdon has shown a genuine political insight in appointing an Indian to it.

SIGNS OF RAPPROCHEMENT

Similarly in Bengal there are signs of rapprochement between the Government and the Legislative Council. Lord Lytton, who succeeded Lord Ronaldshay two months ago, has not been in office long enough to prove his mettle; but he is known as a sympathetic administrator, and there is reason to believe that he will be able to maintain the political prestige of his predecessor.

In the central government, the relations between the Legislative Assembly and the Government of India have so far been good; but the obstacle of finance in a year of heavy deficit has prevented the Legislature from maintaining the progress which it made in 1921. The subject of this year's budget is too large and too intricate to be dealt with in the course of a general political mesage and, therefore, it may be left for separate treatment, which will show how the financial position reacted upon the political achievement of the Legislature as a whole.

The circumstances recited above all go to show that the Indian constitution is capable of development without any statutory amendment; and, therefore it is not unnatural that a lively discussion should already have arisen regarding the next step to be taken in the progress toward Home Rule.

TWO CATEGORIES CITED

In his "Studies in History and Jurisprudence" Lord Bryce divided the constitutions of the world into two categories; the flexible and the rigid.

The categories hitherto prevailing in constitutional literature were the written and the unwritten. Lord Bryce's new categories are certainly more [illegible] when we come to contemplate the Indian Constitution; which is a very interesting example of a typical British compromise between the flexible and the rigid. The Constitution itself is written in terms of an act of Parliament, "the Government of India Act, 1919;" but within the terms of the statute it is flexible enough to permit those political conventions to grow up which are the very marrow and fiber of British political practice.

Those who have watched most closely the working of the Indian Constitution are much impressed by the opportunities which it offers of developing existing powers into greater ones without any resort to the amendment of the original statute. This flexibility is of the greatest value in the present circumstances of India.

IN A TRANSITION STAGE

We are in a transition stage, during which—long or short—the sovereign powers of the Imperial Parliament are gradually being transferred to India herself. The student of constitutional history will readily recognise that such a transition is beset with many difficulties arising out of this divided sovereignity. Hence the importance which English reformers in India attach to the growth of the political conventions spoken of above. By their means one may avoid conflict between India and England, which would otherwise arise if the Indian Legislature were to present a premature demand for further reforms. When we come to discuss the budget situation of the present year, we shall be able to see the effect of this idea in practice.

For a Weak Stomach.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. *Sold everywhere.*

Gotham Has Its "Dog Days" Too

New York, June 29.—There was a meeting in the town hall one day recently attended by writers and authors. A famous judge of beauty declared that in all his experience he had never seen so many downright ugly people collected together. It recalls the time Irvin Cobb, then reporting on the World, referred to some prisoner's face in uncomplimentary terms. The next day he received the following note: "Dear sir: I seen what you said about me. You ain't no Lillian Russell yourself." It is true that New York's writing crowd does not furnish the prototypes of Lord Byron. Yet it has its beauty squad. Winston Churchill has been called one of America's handsomest men. Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart is considered beautiful. Still she is really from Pittsburgh and Churchill is now in England. Let me think! Maybe the beauty judge was right after all. O yes! There's Julian Street. He could serve as a magazine cover model. Mrs. Wilson Woodrow might also. This thing is becoming involved. Full stop right here.

* * *

There is a 9-year old youngster selling newspapers at Fifth avenue and Forty-second stree who may some day own the southwest corner where he hawks his wares. He never asks you what paper you want once you have named the paper at the first purchase. His feat of memory is remarkable for he has at least a thousand customers daily and it is a changing clientele too. He's a Russian lad who came over in the steerage with his parents five years ago.

* * *

New York hotel owners are howling that the Broadway restaurants have killed their dining room trade. The hotel patron only sleeps at the hotel. The complaint is that the restaurants along Broadway serve liquor. The hotel proprietors may not know it but liquor may also be obtained, with very few exceptions, from their own headwaiters. The real reason for the success of Broadway restaurants is their life and excitement.

* * *

Thoughts while strolling around New York: Laughing and girls sunning themselves on the library steps. The old world and the new—the handsome cab and limousine. Jauntily capped "buttons" from the big hotels, with short vest-like coats, airing poodles along the crowded avenue and always whistling.

That bus nearly teetered over. And I wrenched my neck. Groups of West Indian boys chattering in French. That plump little man in a derby hat is one of the city's shrewdest criminal hunters. Nothing so cute as a Chinese baby.

The call to tiffin. Nobody calls it tea any more. Anyway it's mostly gin. The dull, languid chess clubs. Players sitting like statues. I hope no one sends me any more of those chain [illegible] I've snapped three in the last few days.

Stage supers, in Roman garb, getting fresh air on fire escapes. Chorus girls chasing the street crowds from dressing room [illegible] "Good girls, but not fooling." Very few men can resist a window filled with [illegible] robes.

There's some talk of putting a detective on the Ward case. Well fed and healthy immigrants moving like cattle toward the railroad terminals. Wish I could think what my wife put that string around my finger for. How the soda fountains hum. And the movies are deserted.

Summer in New York, as Ring Lardner puts it, is h—ell. It is too hot to stroll or think. I can think of nothing but a mossy space under a tree by the swimmin' hole.

SUCCESS TO YOU
with peaceful weapons
TELEGRAPH—CABLE—CODE—BOOKS
Price greatly reducted
Purchase your code books from
C. Bensinger Co., New York, U. S. A., Code publisher

SOLE AGENCY, CHINA.
Chow Tzu Konk Bookseller 周慈康兩書莊
111 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. (Tel. C. 3516).

BATH EAU DE COLOGNE

The refreshing properties of Good Eau de Cologne are appreciated by everyone in the hot weather. A little in the bath adds to the luxury of bathing and a rub-down with the Cologne after the bath helps to keep the skin in fine condition.

Ask for the Cologne in the long glass bottle

Pints $1.50 Quarts $2.25

A. S. WATSON & CO.
(THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, LD.)
16 NANKING ROAD

Not *All* Cold Storage Need Be Below Zero.

Quite on the contrary, some Cold Storage should not even be near Zero. Take for instance our Special Refrigerated Fur Room, where the furs of our customers are stored—the temperature is kept at 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

It is just this minding of details, together with our facilities, which includes Special Chambers for Meats, Vegetables, Eggs, Fruit, Dairy and other products, that makes PACIFIC COLD STORAGE SERVICE the *Superior Service.*

Pacific Ice & Cold Storage Co., Inc.
The Only Makers of Distilled Water Ice in Shanghai.
11 Dixwell Road Telephone North 3259

ELM & Co SHANGHAI

You Owe it to your family

To see that their health is protected by modern Sanitary Installations in your home.

See us for Estimates

ELM AND COMPANY
MODERN SANITATION, HEATING INSTALLATIONS,
BUILDING CONTRACTORS,
COMMERCIAL ENGINEERS
(Building plans through Architects only)
77 Weihaiwei Road Phone W. 801

FREE SAMPLES

LACTOGEN The NATURAL-MILK Food

NESTLÉ'S FOOD Sold by the best Druggists and Stores

FOR YOUR BABY

UP TO 9 MONTHS

LACTOGEN resembles human milk in composition more closely than any other preparations.

LACTOGEN does not contain any substance foreign to human milk.

LACTOGEN containing no starch, is the best infant food from birth to weaning time.

AFTER WEANING

NESTLE'S FOOD like LACTOGEN, is a powder made from milk, but in addition it contains sugar and is scientifically blended with ground wheaten biscuit.

NESTLE'S FOOD is the complete, wholesome food for baby during weaning and afterwards, and is the best preventive against dysentry and diarrhoea.

NESELE'S FOOD arrives fresh every month.

STOCKED BY EVERY CHEMIST & STOREKEEPER

Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.
8, NANKING ROAD.
will be pleased to send you a Sample Tin, *FREE OF CHARGE*, Either Lactogen or Nestle Food, together with their Motherbook

Mail This Coupon To-day!
Please send me a *FREE* Sample Tin of *LACTOGEN* or *NESTLES FOOD*
(Cross out the one not wanted.)
Name .....
(in printing letters)
Address .....
E. S.

English Novelist Poses As Prophet Of New Order

D. H. Lawrence Proclaims Decay Of Present Conceptions Of Marriage As Basis Of Social Institutions

No writer of the present day, employing the novel as a medium of expression, has worked his way so insistently and with such a cumulative appeal to a central position among the literary groups in England and America that go under the modest designation of the "young intellectuals," as D H. Lawrence. It is safe to say that he is the most talked of novelist of the day and the talk ranges from the most extravagant praise, approaching prophetic investiture, to the opposite extremity of literary anathema. Among the inner cult of his admirers—and these have been grouped into quite definite and clamorous schools of literature on both sides of the water—he is hailed as "the most living and vital force among all modern prose writers," the "emancipator of sex," the "virile prophet of a new dawn"—a sort of twentieth century Messiah who has come to give new life to a dead or dying civilisation. On the other hand there are those in the literary workshops whose achievements entitled them to a sane measure of expertness in judgment who do not hesitate to assign Lawrence a place as a sort of super-paranoiac, obsessed with a mania for the interpretation of all human equations in terms of sex. But there is no use denying that the literary world is at present under a Lawrence spell. He is compelling a centralised attention—a focused fascination—that no other writer of the day, dealing with the same kind of material, has been able to command. In the realms of sexology, Lawrence is the acknowledged Master—the Grand Lama of intellectual eroticism—the fountain of inspiration for all the younger generation of sociological regenerators and decriers of the old institutions.

Who is D. H. Lawrence and what is this "new psychology" of sex for which he stands as super-sponsor? These are questions often asked and not easy to answer. The Lawrence culturists refer you to his books—the life of the man they tell one, is his mental life and in that sense his books are more or less autobiographical, and his gospel is clear to those who read with a discerning spirit. But to the matter of fact American who finds himself wondering what sort of a man this may be in his private life who roars so loud and thunders so vehemently upon the sex theme in his books, this reference is hardly satisfying. The vision of personality that emerges from his books is that of a man whose experiences have sounded all the depths of love and life and penetrated all the secret chambers of the human soul, a sort of agonised Samson wrestling with the pillars of the temple, or a Pastor Brand flying to the mountain tops to erect a shrine for a new dispensation of sex freedom. The book Lawrence is a figure of tremendous potencies, of uncompromising absolutisms, and a mystic figure withal—a sort of Hindu seer or crystal gazer, from whose penetrating vision no secret sex thought, no sobconscious complex need expect to hide its primal nakedness. And this conception fostered by the inner disciples of his cult, is being evidenced even in his latest portraits. A short time ago photographs of Lawrence showed him as a youngish looking man with a good round eye and rather a life-enjoying look about the general features of his face. In his official portraits of today, the mystic impressionism is stressed—under the hand of his favorite painter, Jan Juta, he has been transformed, in appearance at least, into a sort of Luciferian Mahatma.

But if one goes on a hunt for real biographical facts, he will find them meager and on the whole rather commonplace. D. H. Lawrence is an Englishman, 35 years old. He was born in a coal miner's cottage in the little colliery town of Eastwood, on the border line between Nottingham and Derbyshire. Of his father little is told. His mother was a woman of considerable refinement—it was her self sacrifices in a home that narrowly escaped abject poverty that kept him in the village school. When he was 12 years old he won a county council scholarship which enabled him to attend the high school at Nottingham. At sixteen he left school to earn his living as a clerk. Then he became a school teacher having charge of a class of colliers' sons whom he taught in a single large room. Here also he received instructions himself from a head master and began writing and studying at home. He was "considered clever" in his home town—won the "King's Scholarship" examination and matriculated at the Nottingham day training college and went to London to teach school, to study French and German and to begin his life work as a writer. There is a hint of an early love affair that ended disappointingly—probably such an affair as comes into every boy's life—but nothing to indicate that sex impulses cut much of a figure in his youthful life. In London, after a year or so, he gave up teaching to devote himself entirely to writing and later traveled extensively. For a while he made home in Sicily and from there went to India. He is married and from all accounts happily so. He is said to be extremely simple in his tastes and habits—rather a domestic man who likes to share the housework with his wife, even to the cooking and the scrubbing of the floors. As a prophet of sex emancipation, Lawrence, it would seem, is without honor in his own home, at least so far as his own domestic relations have come to public knowledge.

THE "BOOK" LAWRENCE

Such, so far as the outside world has been let into the secrets of his private life, is the plain and humble story of Lawrence the man. But when we come to invade the realms of his artistry we encounter quite another being. The boy who had grown up in that colliery town was an Asmodeus with a gift or an obsession of seeing through the roofs of the humble homes around him and laying bare the carefully guarded secrets of matrimonial unrest—of finding everywhere around him evidences that love and life were not as they were pictured in the conventional story books, but "passional" and never ending struggles between the sexes. And this "great truth" which his prophetic soul discovered—or thought that it had discovered—he began to broadcast to the world in a series of novels beginning with the "White Peacock" in 1811 and continuing in a consistent strain down to his latest book, "Aaron's Rod," recently published.

All Lawrence's books are variations of the sex theme. In "White Peacock," struck off in the glow of his youth, it is the story of a young farmer who, slow and inexperienced in woman's ways, was betrayed by his passion into taking the wrong woman for his wife. In "Sons and Lovers" it takes the form of the tragedy of an unhappy workingclass marriage, developing into a woman's maternal aversion to surrendering her own son into another women's arms. In "The Rainbow," which for a long time was on the taboo list, his canvass broadens—here he traces through three generations the development of the impulse of sex freedom through the ever present "passional struggle" between mismated couples. In "The Lost Girl," it is a sex starved spinster who goes forth to seek sex expression according to her own ideals and finds it in a beefy Italian strolling player. In "Aaron's Rod," the theme is reversed and it is the satiated husband who flees from too much love and the too insistent demands of his family life. But whatever the book or the story, we always find Lawrence harping upon one string—passionately, and it must be admitted eloquently at times, insisting that marriage as a basis of our present social system is a failure, a shackle upon individualism, a cloak for soul misery, a menace to the free development of the higher spirituality. According to Lawrence the old institutions are played out—the present social system is hovering upon the brink of dissolution and unless some new and effective plan of social and personal relationship between the sexes is soon evolved the twentieth century civilisation is doomed to neurotic decay. As an apostle of social gloom, Lawrence (in his books) "goes the limit." The old order of loving and giving and courting and wedding and home building and child rearing must pass or the deluge will come soon.

And what is to come in the new Lawrence dispensation? Ah, there we are left to travel in a twilight zone. But something is coming—the new psychology is going to fetch it in. Definite forms or formulas it has not yet taken. But hints are given—hints at new functionings of sexual life, new values, new freedoms that border closely upon doctrines that used to go under the title of free love. Lawrence, to quote one of his ardent disciples, "is the fire bringer of the morrow, possessed not only with the winged magic of the poet, but the unerring perception of the scientist." He will find a way to usher in the new era which is bound to come. To quote from the disciple again, "whether we admit it or not, human consciousness is today verging upon a new era. Cling as we may to old ideals and illusions, bolster up the barricades of taboo and decalogue, the hidden forces of life are sweeping us ruthlessly forward into a widened circle of consciousness wherein we must find new centers of individual and social integrity. As well build walls against the coming of spring as to resist."

THE LAWRENCE MARRIAGE

But when we turn to the pages of Lawrence for a solution of the problems which he has raised—for the new evangel that is to redeem the lovers of mankind from the trammels of marriage and the despotism of the domestic environment, we find ourselves lost in a maze of fine spun philosophies that sound musically, but yield little of the real bread of salvation. "What I want," he makes one of his characters say in proposing a marital alliance—and all his characters are more or less his mouthpieces, mere Lawrence automatons—"what I want is a strange conjunction with you, not meeting and mingling, but an equilibrium, a pure balance of two single beings, as the stars balance each other," which is one of his favorite similes. His plea is a plea for individualism—a getting away from the old idea that man and wife are one, that a marriage connotes in the remotest sense a dependence of one upon another. If there is to be marriage, each must stand alone, distinct, separate in their physical as well as in their spiritual lives. Women must forgo their old lust for possession, man his greed for self importance in love. The old idea that men and women are parted fragments of one individuality must pass, and here, according to the Lawrence gospel, is what must take its place:

"We are not broken fragments of one whole. Rather we are the singling away into purity and clear being of things that were mixed. Rather the sex is that which remains in use of the mixed, the unresolved. And passion is the further separating of this mixture, that which is manly being taken into the being of the man, that which is womanly passing into the woman, till the two are clear and whole as angels, the admixture of sex in the highest sense unsurpassed, leaving two single beings constellated together like two stars. There is now come the new day, when we are beings each of us, fulfilled in difference. The man is pure man, the woman pure woman, they are perfectly polarised. But there is no longer any of the horrible merging, mingling self abnegation of love. There is only the pure duality of polarisation, each one free from any contamination of the other. In each the individual is primal, sex is subordinate, but perfectly polarised. Each has a single, separate being, with its own laws. The man has his pure freedom, the woman hers. Each arknowledges the perfection of the polarised sex circuit. Each admits the different nature in the other."

There is the Lawrence solution of the marriage problem in a nutshell. There is just one difficulty that obtrudes from it. It might suit metaphysicians all right or perhaps psychoanalysts. But the ordinary human being who has thoughts of marrying and settling down, who wants his mate and his home and his children, is going to have a hard time figuring out that polarisation schedule, to say nothing about living up to it after he has figured it out.

BRITISH BUREAUX AIDS GRADUATES

London.—The task of finding openings into suitable occupations for young men and women on leaving college or university is one that sometimes gives much trouble to parents. The burden is lightened, however, where associations exist for performing this function. The appointments boards of the universities provide examples of useful work in this direction. Last year, for instance, the appointment committee for Oxford University secured 162 permanent positions for candidates on its books, as compared with 111 in 1920, and 131 in 1919. Of the 162, 54 were administrative posts under Government, 80 educational, 22 in business, and six journalistic and secretarial. The selection board for the Sudan Civil Service appointed six Oxford men out of the total of nine; and 20 of the committee's candidates were taken into the Colonial Office service, 15 for administration and agriculture, five for education.

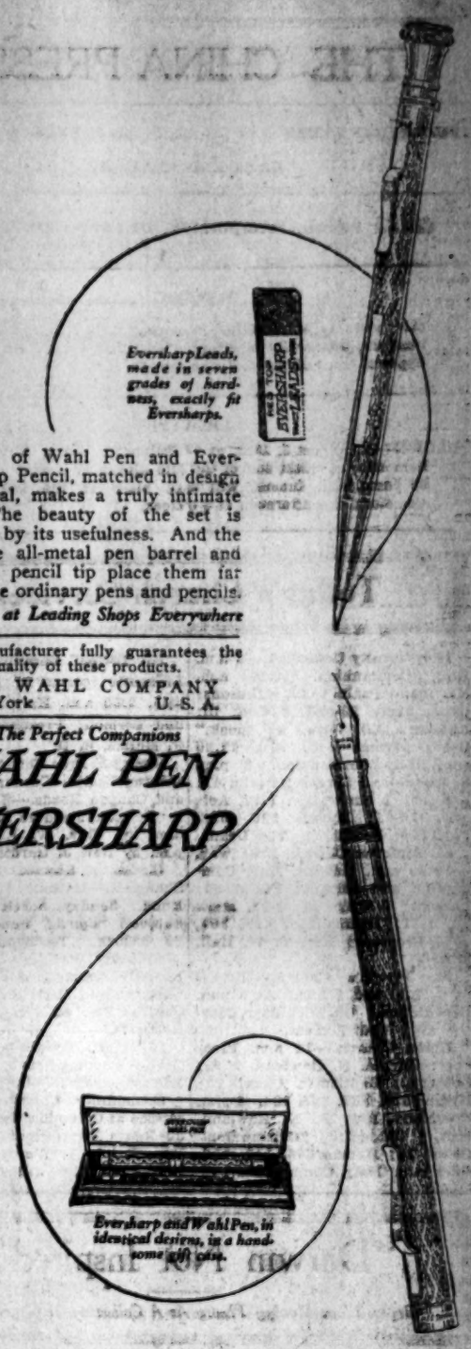
A similar body, The Students' Careers Association, has been in existence for the past 12 years fulfilling the same function for girl students. Acting under the auspices of the Central Bureau for the Employment of Educated Women, it has not only afforded valuable help to headmistresses, parents, and girls in the important matter of finding posts, but has done admirable work in all matters concerned with the training of educated women. The main object of the association is to give reliable information and advice about existing professions, the necessary training for them, probable salaries and opportunities of advancement, whether they are suitable or overstocked, also to investigate new openings and to inquire into every movement that affects the employment of women.

The membership of the association now includes over 200 of the leading colleges and public and private secondary schools. All the individual girls belonging to these are entitled to the service of the association, the secretary of which is ready to give private and individual advice to any parent, teacher, or girl, and to arrange lectures on vocations in any of the colleges or schools.

TAXI PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$2 per hr. $1.00 per 20 min.
77 ROUTE VALLON

EXCELSIOR
HAIR CREAM
Good For Your Hair
EXCELSIOR
BARBER SHOP
NANKING & THIBET RDS.

Sugarie! Sugarie! Sugarie!
(AMERICAN SODA FOUNTAIN)
ICE CREAM
Sundaes, Cones, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, Chocolate, Candies, etc.
SUGARIE
58 North Szechuen Road 'Phone North 2988


Eversharp Leads, made in seven grades of hardness, exactly fit Eversharps.
Eversharp and Wahl Pen, in identical designs, in a handsome gift case.
A SET of Wahl Pen and Eversharp Pencil, matched in design and metal, makes a truly intimate gift. The beauty of the set is equalled by its usefulness. And the exclusive all-metal pen barrel and patented pencil tip place them far above the ordinary pens and pencils.
For Sale at Leading Shops Everywhere
The manufacturer fully guarantees the quality of these products.
THE WAHL COMPANY
New York U.S.A.
The Perfect Companions
WAHL PEN
EVERSHARP

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY
CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY

The World Over
Wherever the Gentleman
SOLE AGENTS
GANDE, PRICE LTD.

Superior Barrel Shooks Bear This Trade Mark
CBCo
MADE BY
CALIFORNIA BARREL CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO
THE KOSTER COMPANY
Foreign Managers
THE CALIFORNIA BARREL CO.
CABLE ADDRESS:
"KOSTER"—ALL CODES
12 NANKING ROAD,
SHANGHAI

Supplied by All Chemists.
Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic and diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound it can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it.
Sold everywhere.

THE CHINA PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS, Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

Weather

Weather probably fine and hot in Shanghai. All telegraphic connections are apparently interrupted with; Japan, Formosa, the Philippines, Indo-China and the Carolines.

DEATH

BROWN—On August 5, 1922, at 23 Edinburgh Road, Shanghai, William Brown, eldest son of the late Alexander Nairne Brown, aged 60 years. The funeral will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. 50931 A 6

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—8 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.30 a.m. Mattins; Psalm 40, Lessons: Exod. xxxiv 29-end, 2 Cor., iii; Anthem: "O Jesu, so meek," Bach; Hymns 445, 298. 11.30 a.m. Holy Communion. 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Psalm 41; Lessons: 1 Kings, xix, 1-16, Acts xvii, 16-31; Hymns 290, 538, 301, 179; Preacher: The Dean.

St. Andrews Church, Broadway.—10.30 a.m. Mattins, Holy Communion and Sermon; Psalm 39; Lessons: 1 Kings 10, 1-13, Mark 10, 1-31; Hymns 379, 439, 357, 437; Preacher: Rev. T. W. Hall, M.A.

St. Joseph's Church.—Masses at 6, 7.30 and 9 a.m. At 5 p.m. Benediction. On week days, Masses at 6 and 7 a.m.

Union Church.—11 a.m. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Rowland, M.A.; Subject: "Baptism"; Chant 29; Hymns 536, 507, 336, 634. 6 p.m. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Rowland, M.A.; Subject: "Communion" Chant 15; Hymns 526, 147, 197, 6.50 p.m. Holy Communion.

All Saints' Church.—123 Rue Lafayette (corner of Rue Chapsal). 9.30 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon; Preacher: Rev. C. F. McRae, B. D.

Shanghai Free Christian Church (Evangelical).—Corner of Range and Chapoo Roads.—The services will be conducted as follows:—11 a.m. by Rev. W. J. Embery. 6 p.m. by Rev. J. Gardiner.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai.—Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday Service 11 a.m. Subject: "Spirit." Sunday School 10 o'clock. Testimony meeting Wednesday evening 6 o'clock. Reading Room open daily except Sunday from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. at No. 21 Nanking Road, Room 71.

St John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Evening Prayer is read in English every Sunday at 6 p.m.

Community Church:—Morning service at Columbia Country Club, 30 Route Doumer, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Ralph A. Ward, D. D., of New York City will preach.

"Darwin Not Inspired"

Bryan Flays Monkey Theory As A Collection Of Negatives

IN addressing the closing session of the International Sunday School Association convention, Mr. Bryan said in part:

"Darwin's God was nowhere—he could not find Him; Darwin's Bible was nothing—it was uninspired; Darwin's Christ was nobody—a mere man with a brute ancestry."

"Allow me to express my cordial appreciation of the invitation extended by those who have in charge the program of this great International Sunday school convention; I am grateful for the honor done me," Mr. Bryan said, in opening his address. "The occasion is so important that I felt justified in so re-arranging my lecture engagements as to enable me to be present.

"I am deeply interested in the work of the Sunday school and feel it a privilege, as well as a duty, to aid those who direct the energies of our Sunday school workers. On one point I am able to speak with authority, namely, the value of teaching to the teacher. I began teaching forty years ago—long enough to learn that teaching educates the teacher.

"The study of the Scriptures which teaching compels cannot but be enlightening. A lesson develops as one examines the text and endeavors to apply to daily life the truths presented. If all Christians understood the benefits which they themselves can obtain from the study necessary to the instruction of others there would be a waiting list in every Sunday school from which the superintendent could draw teachers, both regular and substitute. My first appeal, therefore, is to the church members to hold themselves in readiness to respond to calls to teach.

APPROVES BIBLE LESSONS

"Next, I desire to commend most heartily the wisdom of the International committee in the selection of Bible lessons. If anyone has been inclined to doubt the wisdom of using Old Testament texts for Bible lessons the experience of this year ought to be convincing. The selections have been very intelligently made the passage chosen profoundly appeal to students, young and old; the lessons to be drawn from them are priceless. While the principles of Christianity are presented in the New Testament, the Christian system is built upon the Old Testament as well as the New. The New Testament takes much for granted because it assumes an understanding and acceptance of the books previously written.

"In Genesis alone we find three sentences that mean more to man than all that is contained in the books outside of the Bible. 'In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth' gives us a starting point in the history of the universe as well as in the history of man. Nowhere else do we find a foundation upon which to build. We have to begin by assuming something. The materialist assumes the existence of matter and force without trying to explain them—the Christian begins with God who needs no explanations because He is self-existent and the author of all things else.

"Moses next states the universal law which God stamped on all living things, namely, reproduction according to kind (Genesis 1:24). Life everywhere proves the truth of this fundamental law of the Almighty. All attempts to evade it or to overthrow it have failed; the line of species has never been crossed and there is no reason to believe that it ever will be.

"Even more important, if possible, than the beginning of all things and the universal law of reproduction according to kind is the announcement of man's creation in the image of God. Man is exalted above all other forms of life—he was a separate creation by the Almighty as a part of the divine plan. He was placed here for a purpose which God reveals through His word.

IGNORANT OF EXISTENCE

"History proves that man, unaided by revelation, finds it impossible to guess the riddle of his existence or to frame a philosophy of life that meets his needs. When he knows that he is the creature of an all-wise, all-powerful, and all-loving Heavenly Father and knows the purpose of His creation he seeks to learn the Father's will and to do it.

"The Bible is unlike other books in that it never wears out. No matter how often we read it some new truth is likely to spring out at us from its pages whenever the book is opened, or some old truth will impress us as it never has before. It is so with the word which I ask you to consider tonight. During recent years it has stood out from the Bible texts as if printed in larger type. It is a little word—one of the smallest in the language—and yet it is the most comprehensive of words. Christ used the word "all" many times and when we consider the connection in which He used it we see that no word of limited application could take its place.

"In Matthew (chapter 22, verses 35, 36) we are told that a lawyer, tempting Christ, asked Him: 'Master, which is the great commandment in the law?' The lawyer gave Christ an opportunity to launch upon the world a truth of infinite importance.

"Taking the commandments which relate to man's duty to God, He compressed them into one and proclaimed as the first

(Continued on Page 15)

Sims Calls Daniels' War Book "Misleading And Dangerous"

BY WILLIAM S. SIMS
(Rear Admiral, U.S.N.)

Our Navy at War. By Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, 1913-1921—George H. Doran Company.

Mr. Daniels writes an interesting book. It is dramatic—not to say melodramatic. But it is not history. In the sense that there actually was a war in which our navy took part the book may be said to be founded on fact, but it is utterly misleading, absolutely unreliable and therefore dangerous.

It is all very well, in the name of patriotism, to extol the deeds of our navy, but that can be done without departing from the truth. As a matter of fact, the stric truth only adds to the luster of its achievements. Moreover, the truth, even if in places it is unpalatable, will not hurt our people. We are a great people and we are entitled to know the truth when it is to our credit, and when it is not we are courageous enough to face it.

While the truth only adds the more to the navy's laurels, it would blast some individual reputations. But, as Mr. Shaw-Sparrow says in his book, "The Fifth Army in March, 1918," describing the great disaster which befell the British Fifth Army at that time:

"In a war of life or death . . . when hundreds of thousands perish, a single life or a single name has no more worth than that which truth alone has public or historical value."

It were a pity if our people were not as resolute to face unpleasant facts as are others, particularly since these facts do not reflect the least discredit upon our arms. But they do reflect upon our organisation, which is obsolete. Even so, the reflection is not upon the country, for under President Roosevelt this organisation was reformed. The reflection is entirely upon the man who discarded those reforms and reverted to the obsolete system, and that man is the author of "Our Navy at War."

If we could be certain that our navy would never again be called upon to go to war we could, perhaps, allow Mr. Daniels's misrepresentations to go unchallenged, although the inefficiency for which he must bear the blame cost us and our allies thousands of lives. But we have no assurance that there will be no more wars.

Mr. Daniels's book creates the impression that all was well in his administration of the Navy Department, and as long as such an idea persists reform is impossible, and a future war would find us making the same costly mistakes to be paid for in the blood of our sons. The price is much too high to pay to protect the name of any man.

It is not possible to gainsay that Mr. Daniels is very clever. It may even be that he has succeeded in deceiving himself when he says:

"The sinking of the Lusitania May 7, 1915, was followed by such naval activity as had never been seen before, except in the midst of hostilities."

It is to be noted that Mr. Daniels does not assert that he personally began to prepare the navy for war at that time; he could not truthfully say so; he did nothing to prepare us for war. Nevertheless he chooses a form of expression that would certainly create such an impression in the mind of an ill-informed person. On the same page (page 14) Mr. Daniels continues:

"Admiral Benson, bureau chiefs, commanders and officials, devoted every energy to preparing the fleet for war. Abolition of the cumbersome system of naval aids brought the bureau chiefs in closer touch with the Secretary. There was no longer any division of authority and responsibility, and we could get direct action. On this basis we built up a departmental organisation so efficient that no change was found necessary during the entire war period."

Even the most ingenious interpretation could scarcely justify a single statement in the above quotation. The picture as a whole is absolutely false. Let us take up the statements one at a time:

Did Admiral Benson devote every energy to preparing the fleet for war? He himself stated under oath as follows, in his testimony before the special committee of the Senate Naval Committee:

The Chairman—You do not recall especially advising the Secretary to prepare for war?

Admiral Benson—No; I do not.

The Chairman—At any time?

Admiral Benson—No; I do not.

The official adviser of the Secretary, the chief of naval operations, did not even advise the Secretary to prepare for war! Perhaps it was unnecessary, perhaps the Secretary spoke first. Let us see:

The Chairman—In any event could you have prepared the navy for war without the consent of the Secretary of the Navy?

Admiral Benson—No, sir.

The Chairman—I have asked you what advice you gave to the Secretary about preparing the navy for war. Did the Secretary ever give you any definite instructions with reward to active preparation for war, in regard to personnel, material or organisation, prior to the declaration of war?

Admiral Benson—Not as a definite preparation for war; I do not think he did. I cannot recollect his having done so.

But the following dialogue disposes of the whole matter once and for all:

The Chairman—Would you say that the navy was in all respects prepared for war in April, 1917?

Admiral Benson—It was not.

The Chairman—Would you say that the statement in the Secretary's annual report that the navy was from stem to stern ready for war in April, 1917, was justified?

Admiral Benson—Not from my point of view, no.

The Chairman—Was its personnel adequate?

Admiral Benson—No.

The Chairman—Were all the ships ready?

Admiral Benson—They were ready as far as—no, they were not all ready.

The Chairman—Were they fully manned.

Admiral Benson—They were not fully manned.

The Chairman—Was the navy mobilised?

Admiral Benson—It was not.

The above testimony does not stand alone. Many of Mr. Daniels's own witnesses were forced to confess to the same effect.

Admiral Benson was Secretary Daniels's star witness for the defense, and with reference to this testimony the report of the Senate committee, before which it was heard, says:

A few minutes after the presentation of the above testimony the tabulations were introduced, showing that on April 6, 1917, about two-thirds of the vessels of the fleet required "material repairs essential for war service," amounting to an average of fifty-six days per vessel, and that nearly nine-tenths of the fleet was incompletely manned, having on the average but 57 percent of their war complements on board. The Secretary remonstrated violently in spite of the fact that the detailed figures used in the compilation came from the Navy Department itself.

The evidence refers not to May, 1915, but to April, 1917, two years after the sinking of the Lusitania. Can it be that the bustle of naval activity that Mr. Daniels describes was imaginary? It can; it was.

"Oh!" said Admiral McKean, one of Secretary Daniels's assistants in the Navy Department, "I do not think that the Secretary or I ever said 'Preparing the country for war.'"

But this attitude was not common to the majority of our naval officers. Admiral Fiske was forced to resign as aid for naval operations because he insisted upon preparedness. As Admiral Fullam stated:

I wish to testify to the high character, zeal and ability of all of these officers and to the belief that every one of them wished to prepare the navy for war and did their best to that end. But their hands were tied. They were helpless, for the simple reason that it was not the policy of the Navy Department to actively prepare or even encourage preparations for war during the years between 1913 and March, 1917. As a result of this policy of indifference the navy was not ready for war in any respect—organisation, material or personnel. This was not the fault of naval officers or chiefs of bureaus. They all did their duty.

As regard the "cumbersome system of naval aides," which Mr. Daniels abolished, the reference is, of course, to the organisation recommended by the Mahan-Moody Commission. Not even one of Mr. Daniels's own witnesses supported him in this view. Josephus Daniels is the only man who agreed with the Secretary of the Navy on that point. Admiral Mayo said (quoting from the report of the Senate Naval Investigation):

In my opinion, the faulty organisation of the Navy Department and the absence of definite foreign policy, except that of strict neutrality, were the primary causes of failure to prepare the entire navy for war.

After definite policies and plans were definitely settled upon, after money was appropriated, and after the bureaus voluntarily coordinated with the Chief of Naval Operations, the work was pushed with energy and vigor. The accomplishments were excellent. But our delay in preparation did no doubt delay our assistance to the Allies at a critical time, and if such conditions regarding our preparation for war exist in the future, may result in disaster.

The report of the Senate committee, after quoting this, goes on to say:

This resulted in Admiral Mayo being asked to submit a detailed written statement on the organisation of the navy and similar statements were sought and obtained from the former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and many officers. To review and compare and to draw detailed deductions from these very interesting and diversified statements would be a very lengthy matter and outside of the scope of this report. It may be said, however, that almost all of these statements on the organisation of the navy pointed to serious faults of a more or less fundamental nature. On the other hand, many quite different points of view were expressed as to the remedial steps to be taken.

From this is would appear that one of the most important lessons of the war is that the organisation of the navy is not as good as it reasonably might be and that a careful investigation into this whole subject should be made.

We therefore recommend that a commission be appointed by the President to consider the question of the organisation of the Navy Department and the changes recommended by officers of the navy in the course of this investigation and to recommend to the Congress such changes, if any, in the said organisation as it shall deem advisable.

We further recommend that the membership of the commission shall include, as did the Mahan Commission appointed by President Taft in 1910, civilians as well as officers of the navy.

In short, the committee ended its labors by recommending that Theodore Roosevelt's work be done all over again to repair the damage which Mr. Daniels did to it in "abolishing the cumbersome system," etc.

But these passage of Mr. Daniels's book referred to above do not stand alone as monuments of misrepresentation. His treatment of the subject of the mine barrage across the North Sea is quite as distorted.

"And we did propose," says Mr. Daniels, "nine days after this country entered the war, the biggest project that was put into effect—mine barrages to shut in the U-boats."

Mr. Daniels then goes on to say that I reported the project to be unfeasible—which it was at that time, as we shall see—but that Lloyd George and "President Wilson and our ordnance officers did not regard it as impossible." "The naval administration," he continues, "had faith in the idea and urged it again and again until it was adopted."

It is difficult to see what advantage is to be derived—unless it be to add a touch of melodrama to a truly magnificent feat that needs no such embellishment—from giving so distorted an account. The proposal "nine days after this country entered the war" was a memorandum by Commander Fullinwider on anti-submarine warfare. It is true that he referred to mine barrages, but in these terms:

All measures for sealing ports or channels present the difficulty that the Germans have so extensively mined their waters and have such supervision and control thereof as to render such measures almost, if not entirely, impracticable. . . .

It is possible, however, to establish mine barriers in zones at a distance from the German coast, practically sealing up the North Sea. This will require between 500,000 and 1,000,000 mines.

How strongly the naval administration urged it again and again may be judged from the following cablegram sent by

(Continued on Page 16)

Are You Going on a Journey?

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. Sold everywhere.

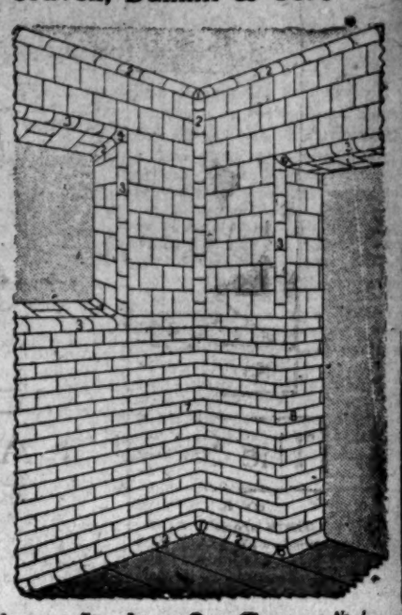
Tile Stocks in Shanghai

Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain. Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs

PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs Skirtings, Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours



Sole Agents: **William Jacks & Co.** No. 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai

Telephone Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

THOS. COOK & SON

beg to announce the extension of their premises and the opening of a

FREIGHT & SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

Ground Floor
15, THE BUND.

Telephones C. 2203-4-5

ENJOY YOUR SUMMER GAMES

By having *Good Equipment*

Everything you need for sport and recreation at

SQUIRES, BINGHAM Co.

STORE OF QUALITY
NANKING ROAD.

The Scotch Bakery.

8 Nanking Road. Phone, C. 2783.
150 Bubbling Well Rd. Phone, West 970.

Breakfast from 8.30 a.m.
Cereals and Stewed Fruits, or Bacon & Eggs. 70 Cents

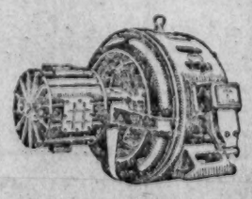
Ice Cream (Plain and Various Flavours, 25 and 30 Cents) and Cold Drinks on sale at Both our Shops.

Bread, Cakes, Pastries & Biscuits.

Christening, Birthday and Wedding Cakes to order.

Veda Bread & Biscuits.
The Specially Imported Flour has now arrived.
This Makes a very digestible Brown Bread and Biscuit.
Breakfast, Light Tiffin & Teas at Nanking Road Shop.

Our Goods have The Distinctive Flavour only associated with the best Material.



G.E.C. WITTON MOTORS

DEPENDABILITY

IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE

G.E.C. Witton English-made Motors are largely used throughout China in mills and factories

LARGES TOCKS OF ALL SIZES ¼ B h.p. to 100 B.h.p.

The General Electric Co. (of China) Ltd.

HEAD OFFICES:- 1-2 Ningpo Road, Shanghai
Telegrams:—"Genlectric." Telephones C. 1606 & 1608
BRANCHES:—Hongkong, Hankow, Tientsin, Dairen

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

Kaiping COAL COKE

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

ADMINISTRATION'S STEAMERS
sail regularly to
CHINWANGTAO & TIENTSIN

For Prices, Freight or Passage apply to
No. 1 JINKEE ROAD, SHANGHAI
THE AGENT

BECOME A GAS CONSUMER

COST OF

Cooking by Gas	Reduced			10%
Heating	,,	,,	,,	,,
Water Heating	,,	,,	,,	,,
Lighting	,,	,,	,,	,,
Power	,,	,,	,,	,,

Particulars & Estimates Furnished by the

Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.

OFFICES: 5, THIBET ROAD
SHOWROOM: 30, KIANGSE ROAD

US BOYS -:- Shrimp Isn't Afraid—Much -:- By McNamara

(Registered in U. S. Patent Office)

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT! EAGLE BEAK SPRUDER IS GONNA SHOOT OFF A FIRE CRACKER THAT MIGHT CRACK THE WHOLE TOWN IN HALF!- HE TOLD ME SO HISSELF!!
GOSH, YOU DON'T THINK I'M AFRAID, DO YA?
C'MERE OOFTY GOOFTY!-WHERE ARE YA GOIN?- C'MERE!
KEEP YOUR SEATS FOLKS!- IT'S ONLY A PHONY.
7-3
TOM McNAMARA

(C) 1922 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

The School Of Auction Bridge

BY R. F. FOSTER

There are several ways of making tricks with a trump suit at the command of the declarer, but there is always the risk of being unexpectedly overtrumped. The high cards in plain suits are never a certainty until the last of the adversaries' trumps are gone.

There are three ways of making tricks at no-trumps, and they are also more or less of a speculation. By making tricks it should be understood that the sure tricks are not referred to. They will make themselves any time. It is getting the tricks that are not sure that wins in playing no-trumpers.

If there are three clubs to the ace king in one hand and three to the queen in the other three tricks in that suit are a certainty at no-four. The place to look for extra tricks is in trumps, but no play in the world could make the suits that have at least seven between the two hands, only two or three of which are winners.

Apart from the science of making re-entries there are two ways of making extra tricks which are peculiar to the play of no-trumpers. One of these is finessing. The other is playing for splits.

A finesse is trying to win a trick with a card which is not the best you hold in the suit. The typical example is ace and queen in one hand, small cards in the other. If the king is on the right of the queen you can make two tricks by leading from the weak hand to the strong and finessing the queen. The same lead, to the queen, is made if ace and queen are divided.

With three honors in the suit, such as ace queen jack, or ace jack ten, it is necessary to arrange for two leads from the weak hand, if possible, so as to make two finesses, if the first one succeeds.

The second of these positions, ace jack ten in one hand, combines the tactics of finessing with playing for splits. Not only are the two finesses arranged for, but the play is based on the probability that the king and queen are split, in which case only one of them will take a trick.

It is rather remarkable that there is no chapter in any book on auction devoted to playing for splits, although there are many hands in which they are the principal hope, quite apart from finessing. The simplest position is when there are seven cards between the two hands, divided four and three or five and two. If the six cards in the hands of the opponents are split you can make a trick or two with your long cards. Here is an elementary example.

H.—Q 9 7 3
C.—Q 9 5
D.—A 8 7 5 4
S.—8

H.—A 8 / C.—10 6 3 / D.—Q 9 2 / S.—K J 10 9 2

Y / B / Z

H.—K 10 6 / C.—J 8 4 2 / D.—J 10 3 / S.—7 6 3

H.—J 5 4 2
C.—A K 7
D.—K 6
S.—A Q 5 4

Z dealt and bid no-trump, which all passed. A led the nine of spades. Against trump contracts the lead of the ten or jack is considered better. Against no-trumpers the fourth best is more informatory. The declarer takes a look at his prospects.

The high cards in the combined hands that are sure winners are two spades, three clubs and two diamonds. Two tricks must be picked up somewhere to win the game. As there are no suits that offer any chance for finessing, these extra tricks must be made, if at all, by playing for splits.

There are two splits possible to play for, one in each of the red suits. The usual rule is to select the suit that is longer in one hand, and, if possible, the suit that will lose the lesser number of tricks in getting it cleared up. Both these considerations point to the diamonds as better than the hearts.

If the diamonds are not split game is impossible, but on the chance that they are split Z leads three rounds of the suit at once, with the queen of clubs as a sure re-entry and spades still stopped, Z can win the game by playing for the split, as the hearts are stopped against any play, provided neither jack nor queen is played second hand if hearts are led.

It is not at all uncommon for a good player to make two tricks in a suit of seven cards in which he has nothing but the ace, if he can stop the other suits. By leading a small card and letting it ride he can lead the ace and another next time. If the outstanding six are split the fourth card is established for a trick. There are frequent opportunities for combining the two plays in the same suit, the finesse first and then the split.

The Spy Who Was True.

BY BINET VALMER

Translated by William L. McPherson.

Virtue! It is a Latin word; it is a French Word. "Virtus" has its root in "vir," which means a man of courage. There is no virtue without courage. But courage is not always virtue. Courage must be gay and loyal; it must be French. The little story which I am going to tell is intended to illustrate that naive truth.

Mme. Regnier turned around.

"Hey, there, pere Fendt, why didn't you speak to me?"

I didn't see you," replied the old man, as he continued painfully to unload his barrels.

The barrels rolled down an inclined plane which stretched from the wagon to the floor of the barn. They made a good deal of noise coming down. It was the only noise which troubled the clear morning. The songs of the birds fitted in with the dazzling sunshine, as did the hills of the Vosges, barring the horizon.

"A beautiful morning, pere Fendt! When you think of last year."

"A beautiful morning!" Pere Fendt answered. "If it only lasts."

He rolled down another barrel.

Mme. Regnier passed on. She walked with little steps, with unintelligent steps. The peasants take big steps, solid steps. Mme. Regnier cast a sophisticated shadow on the sunny pavements of the village street. The peasants cast big, picturesque shadows on the sunlit fields.

"Goodday, M. Ulrich!"

"Goodday, Mme. Regnier," answered the blacksmith, without interrupting his blows on the anvil.

"What a beautiful morning, M. Ulrich! But last year we were not so happy."

"No, we weren't. If this would only last." . . .

The hammer fell on the red iron.

Mme. Regnier went on. She jogged along with an unsatisfied air, skimming the ground with her high heels.

"Well, Gertrude, what a morning!"

"May the Lord give us more of them," answered Gertrude, without lifting her face from the tub in which she was doing her washing.

Mme. Regnier entered her house. The dining room was resplendent with copper and polished wood. In the saloon were early lilacs blooming in May. Everything was clean, orderly, opulent—a house to which there was no counterpart in the village.

"Ah! the miscreants!" Mme. Regnier sighed, looking at herself in the mirror.

She took off her coquettish hat. She was still pretty, having once been much more so.

"I saved them," she murmured. "Ah! the ingrates!"

A blackbird whistled in the garden, a finch practiced trills, even an insect buzzed. The prodigious spring of the first year after victory told of the joys of living to men who did not know how to live in simple happiness.

"It is so beautiful," Mme. Regnier sighed again. "Why don't they like me?"

She was elegant—too elegant for the village.

"I am unhappy," she sighed again.

A door opened.

"You? You, my child? I needed." . . .

"Mamma, I was waiting for you. It is so beautiful, so clear."

This young man was as clear and open as the spring. The Lorraine blood makes thoroughbreds.

"I, too, was waiting for you. You went out so early this morning."

She opened her mother's arms to him, but he remained enveloped in his own light.

"Mamma, it is so clear. Never will a day like this come again to help me tell you." . . .

"My boy, I have just come back from a pilgrimage to the place where I last crossed the lines. The trenches are filled. There is no more barbed wire. The flowers of the fields are joyous at having escaped the machine gun fire."

"Stop, mamma! Don't take away my courage." There is no happiness for us here."

She bowed her head in resignation. She knew that there was no happiness for them there. And the young man, still enveloped in his own light, said:

"You have been heroic, mamma. You have been sublime."

In a low voice she replied:

"I don't know any longer [illegible] They invaded our village. You had gone—the rest of you. They shot the Cure and the Mayor. I avenged them as well as I could."

Then straightening up:

"Yes, I was a spy. I accepted money from the Germans in order to deliver their secrets to France and to take back to the Boches false information which the General Staff of our army framed up for me. During the whole war I ran to and fro between Metz and French Lorraine. I deceived and betrayed them. I never told them a word of truth. The Germans paid me and I paid France."

"Mamma, stop! You mustn't confess that."

"I confess it. I proclaim it. When they came they told me that I was pretty. You don't know what that insult cost them. You were in France—your sister and you. I was alone, 'Ah, I am pretty!' I thought, 'It will be of service to my country that I am pretty.' I agreed to seem to be their tool. They made this proposition to me: 'Serve us. Here are passports. Go and see your children over in France. Look about you, keep your ears open. You will come back and tell us what you see and hear.' They paid me for telling. They paid me well."

"That's it, mamma. That is our misfortune."

"They paid me for my lies. I lied to them. I told the truth to the General Staff of the French army. I rendered services. You don't know what services I rendered. You don't know that I gave warning of the offensive."

"I risked my life. If I had been discovered I would have been shot. Would you like to read the letters of congratulations that I received?"

"I have read them, mamma."

"The general himself gave me the Croix de Guerre. My citation."

"I have read it, mamma; I have read it."

"For four years I followed a terrible profession."

"Yes, mamma, a terrible profession."

"I understand you. I am a spy, and Pere Fendt and old Ulrich turn away their faces when I speak to them. What did they do—those who insult me?"

"Pere Fendt's two sons are dead and Ulrich's son-in-law was killed. And we—we are rich. Listen, mamma; we must go away. We must give up this money, dishonestly earned. Those who died with their faces to the enemy and those who weep for them cast us aside. They like the police; we don't like. We don't like the police; we hate treason."

"Do you blame me? Do you condemn me?"

"I don't blame you or condemn you. You are my mother. You did your duty as you thought you ought to do it. But the others—those who weren't old enough to risk death, my friends and comrades in the village—they don't understand you. When I go among them they whisper. And I can guess what it is about. They suspect you."

"Yes, they suspect me. To whom, then, did she lie?' If I made a mistake, I am paying for it."

"Don't grieve, mamma. It is so clear."

"It is too clear this morning, my son. It is a morning when the larks soar in the heavens. Listen, I fear that I wasn't a true French-woman, to do what I did.

She was silent. Pere Fendt's barrels rumbled in the distance. Old Ulrich's hammer sounded in the smithy. The sun's rays sank into the soil of France and the lark mounted into the blue.

"Mamma we shall go away," the young man said. "We shall forget. Look, how beautiful it is! Everything is pure and the Germans are conquered."

BEAR BRAND
Sterilized Natural

BERNESE ALPS SWISS MILK

The milk is perfectly pure and homogeneous, equal to fresh cow's milk.
Being tinned in its natural condition, it can be used just as it comes from the tin.
Sold by all grocers.

Sole Agents:
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
1 Nanking Road The Swiss House Telephone C. 218

SHOW ROOMS:
390, NANKING ROAD & 1996 N. SZECHUEN ROAD
Agents:
ALL OVER THE CITY.

Quick Action Corn Cure

"Gets-It" Stops Pain Instantly and Corn Soon Lifts Right Off.

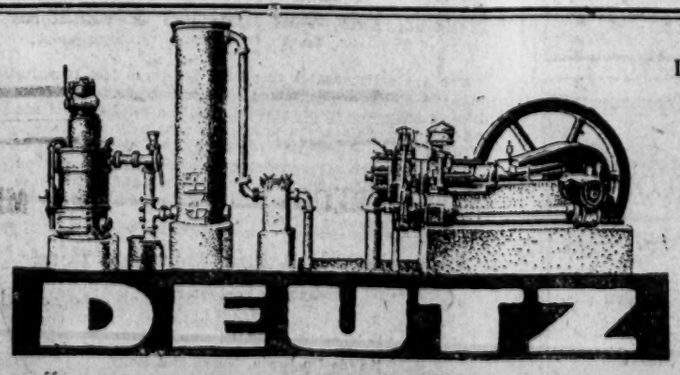
A few drops of "Gets-It" quenches corn pains like water quenches fire. Gives you immediate relief.
"Gets-It" Peels It Off

The corn begins to lose its grip at once. In a day or two it is so loose that you can lift it off, roots and all, 'twixt thumb and finger. That's the last of it, as millions have found out. It is the simple, effective and common-sense way to be rid of corns.

"Gets-It", the never-failing, guaranteed, money-back corn remover costs but a trifle at any drug store. Manufactured by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Wholesale Distributors
"GETS-IT"
Of all leading Chemists & Stores.

CORRECT POSES
in Portraiture
Latest in mounts; artistic lighting.
Burr 6 Broadway



SUCTION-GAS-PLANTS AND OIL-MOTORS
manufactured by the
MOTORENFABRIK "DEUTZ"
Cologne-Deutz (Germany)
Sole Agents for China
THE HAN YUNG CO.
WING PO & 50 KIANGSE ROAD. TEL. C. 4271-4272

Large stock carried in Shanghai all sizes from 1½ H. P. to 480 H. P. in Gas and Oil Motors

ORIENTAL SECRET SERVICE
Representatives in all Principal Cities of the World
Crews for Ships Supplied
Uniformed Guards Furnished
First floor
51 B Kiangse Road Telephone C. 6565

QUICK SERVICE
Cars and trucks sent out from our nearest stations to you.
West 2470 2640
LEE LEE GARAGE
88A Yates Road

THE "PERFECTION" REFRIGERATORS
Are The Product Of 29 Years' Practical Manufacturing Experience.
What Is Desired In A Refrigerator Has Been Efficiently Acquired.
Every One Is Well Insulated, Guaranteed To Give The Maximum Of Refrigeration.
Special White Tile Lining In Every Part Of Interior Walls.
Removable Ice Compartment For Easy Cleaning. The Drain Pipe Is Equipped With Socket That Allows No Insect To Enter Or Cool Air To Be Wasted.
The Air Insulated Transparent Glass Door can be Seen Through Without Opening It.
All Sizes And Different Finishes In Stock For Immediate Delivery.
V. K. SHEN AND SON
Showrooms and Office 9 Bub'Well Rd. C. 1710 | TEL | Showrooms and Works W. 2077 Y118 Yates Rd.

Good Summer Books
Our Window Shows How they Are Made

BLUE ALOES
By Cynthia Stockley
THE SAILOR
By J. C. Snaith
THE TIME SPIRIT
By J. C. Snaith
LADIES-IN-WAITING
By Kate Douglas Wiggin
SIMBA
By Stewart Edward White
CAPPY RICKS,
By Peter B. Kyne
THE RIDIN' KID FROM POWDER RIVER
By Henry Herbert Knibbs
THE CROSSING
By Winston Churchill
QUEED
By Henry Sydnor Harrison
DESERT GOLD
By Zane Grey
THE LAST OF THE PLAINSMEN
By Zane Grey
MR. JUSTICE RAFFLES
By E. W. Hornung
FROM PLACE TO PLACE
By Irvin S. Cobb
THE SON OF TARZAN
By Edgar Rice Burroughs
JUNGLE TALES OF TARZAN
By Edgar Rice Burroughs
TARZAN AND THE JEWELS OF OPAR
By Edgar Rice Burroughs
TRYING OUT TORCHY
By Sewell Ford
WILT THOU TORCHY
By Sewell Ford
ON WITH TORCHY
By Sewell Ford
TORCHY AND VEE
By Sewell Ford
ALICE-FOR-SHORT
William de Morgan
THE BEASTS OF TARZAN
By Edgar Rice Burroughs
THE RETURN OF TARZAN
By Edgar Rice Burroughs
TARZAN OF THE APES
By Edgar Rice Burroughs
THE VALLEY OF VISION
By Sarah Comstock
THE MISTRESS OF SHENSTONE
By Florence L. Barclay
THE WHITE LADIES OF WORCESTER
By Florence L. Barclay

These Popular Novels and Many Others at $2.00 each.

Chinese American Publishing Co.
The American Bookshop
25 Nanking Road
Shanghai.

CHINA TEA
The Brands that Stand for Quality
TRY IT

Peony Brand	$1.75
Flower Basket Brand	$1.25
Peacock Brand	$1.00
Medal Brand	$0.75
Lily Brand	$0.50

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS
THE CHINA TEA CO., LTD.
WIG MUSEUM ROAD PHONE C. 1812

TRADE MARK
JUST ARRIVED
An Assortment of Best English Honeycomb
SPONGES
and
The Finest Turkey Cup Sponges
Make your selection now at
AMERICAN DRUG CO.
40 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Pope Pius XI Works Sixteen Hours Daily

Pontiff Has Hasty, Frugal Meals When He Feels He Can Spare Time From Duties

Rome, June 10.—Pius XI is a man who thrives on work and he insists, against his doctor's orders, on devoting at least sixteen hours of the twenty-four to management of the Church.

Probably never since the time of Leo XIII have so many audiences been granted as in the last few months with diplomats as well as pilgrims. The papal entourage, accustomed to Benedict's precision in keeping to 1 o'clock as his luncheon hour, find it a little difficult to adapt themselves to Pius's new rule—that audiences come first and meal time is a second consideration. Many thousand pilgrims hastened to Rome for the Eucharistic Congress and within a certain number of days were due to be on their homeward journey. In consideration of this the Pope decided that all the different groups of pilgrims must be received and greeted within the limited time.

This necessitated making the Holy Father's luncheon a movable feast. Some days he lunches at 2 o'clock and sometimes a few minutes before, but never at 1 o'lock or 12:30 o'clock, which was always Pius X's hour. Though the Pope's doctor insists that no man can stand this and keep well, hard work in Rome being contrary to habit and the climate, the Holy Father's only answer is that he has always been a busy man and likes to get through what he sets out to do. No amount of remonstrating causes him to change his mind.

It always has been the custom for the Pope to have the walls of his suite covered not with paper but with damask, and up to the present every Pope has accepted what was tradition in papal housefurnishing. When Pius XI visited his apartments on the third floor of the palace he ordered that the tapestry be taken down, the walls scraped and white wall paper put up, with the exception of his private chapel, which was to remain decorated with damask.

The papal private suite consists of seven rooms, besides a waiting room and a modern bathroom, which was remodeled this year. There is, besides the Pope's bedroom, a drawing room, dining room, two waiting rooms, study and chapel, a suite for the private secretaries, Monsignor Confalonieri and Monsignor Venini, who held their posts with the Pope when he was Archbishop of Milan. Pius XI's chapel is the room where Benedict died. The present bedroom was under the last pontificate the private chapel. It is a moderate-sized room, with a brass bedstead, a mahogany chest of drawers and small desk. Above the bed is a large picture of the Madonna of Good Counsel. On the chest of drawers is a small mirror, the only one in the suite of rooms. Three straight chairs, one in front of the desk, one by the bed and one against the wall, complete the rest of the furniture in the room. When the private secretaries suggested that an easy chair would be of use His Holiness pointed out that he had given up sitting in easy chairs, as he feared it would make him grow stout.

His Holiness is not one to allow tradition to interfere with his usual mode of life. He wishes to follow the same simple customs he had been used to all his life. One of these is that in his own private apartments he has around him only his personal attendants, who know his love of simplicity and abide by it. In his life down in the Papal reception rooms he allows the tradition of centuries to be kept up. For this reason no one is allowed in his bedroom until he is dressed and has entered his study for his breakfast. His own personal attendant looks after his needs when he is in his private apartment.

This man, Giuseppe Malvestiti, was the personal servant of Cardinal Ferrari and passed into the service of Cardinal Ratti when he became Archbishop of Milan. He is a capable, sensible valet, who keeps his own councils and takes good care of the Pope. Before the present pontificate, three men did his work. Besides caring for the private rooms, he assists in the service of ushering in those who in the morning are received in audience in the state rooms, downstairs.

With the exception of Malvestiti and the two private secretaries, Pope Pius made very few changes after his election. When he notified his desire that the four secret participant chamberlains (camerieri segreti partecipanti) who attend during the week should retain their posts half during Benedict's pontificate he also added that his own particular secretary, Monsignor Confalonieri, should be made chamberlain. It was pointed out to him that there had always been four chamberlains, never five. "Never mind," said the Pope, "we will make my secretary not the fifth, but the first one."

In this way Pope Pius has surrounded himself with assistants who have proved their efficiency in the years they have been with him. He has chosen these men from his own province, Lombardy. They all know their duties and never have to be told a second time. For instance, the Pope never allows his desk to become littered with papers. He probably reads more papers and reviews than any other man. He has his own book of press clippings shown to him every day, besides reading carefully his own Milanese paper; yet nothing is allowed to be left about. The same rule is kept in his study, upstairs and down. He insists on neatness and quickness. In a day he probably examines, besides his usual correspondence, ten very difficult and serious documents, each one being brought to him in turn.

The severity of his private rooms is softened by the number of flowers placed about on his desk and on the dining room table. He always has been passionately fond of flowers, and in the library at Milan he always had a small vase with flowers in it. This love of his is so well known that on his birthday his Milanese friends sent so many flowers that his private rooms were full of them.

Pius is an undemonstrative man, very calm, very sure in everything he does; but once his mind is made up he expects absolute and instant obedience. A short while ago he notified his valet to arrange that rooms in one of the outer wings of the Palace should be prepared for his old housekeeper, who was coming from Milan. This elderly woman, Signora Linda, was housekeeper to the Pope's mother from his boyhood, and at the time of the death of Signora Ratti, a few years ago, she retired to a convent, as the Pope had not then been appointed Cardinal Archbishop of Milan. When he succeeded Cardinal Ferrari he sent word to the Signora Linda to come and take charge of the Archipiscopal Palace.

Soon afterward Cardinal Ratti was elected Pope. Naturally everyone thought that she would have to return to the convent again. But Pope Pius decided that she should come to Rome and take care of his vestments and clothes, so that in her old age she might still be looked after by the Ratti family.

When the Pope's entourage heard of this decision they pointed out to him that, though Pius X. desired to have his sister live in the Vatican, the opposition was so great that he had been forced to arrange about taking a house in St. Peter's Square. "For centuries the Popes have abided by this rule, your Holiness." To which Pope Pius replied. "Well, we are Pope now, and future Popes can follow our example."

Woman Directs Millions — In Co-op Organisation

Margaret Llewellyn Davies Guides One-tenth Of The Population Of England

London, June 15.—The Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords, on second thoughts, has turned down the claim of Lady Rhondda, as a peeress in her own right, to a seat in the House; but, despite a rebuff or two of this kind, the advance of British women toward a position of full equality with men goes marching on. This has been seen in the conferences of all sorts and conditions of organisations which traditionally are held in Britain during Whitweek. Those who get together during this week for the benefit of this organisation or that cannot all achieve a Cannes or a Genoa England has at least her Brightons and her other seaside resorts, at which conference can be made a mixture of holidaying with purposeful talk.

The Co-operative Congress, meeting at Brighton, was remarkable for two features. One was that for the first time in its history the congress had a woman president. The other was that for the first time since the war a German delegate attended. The first woman "co-op" chief is Margaret Llewellyn Davies—a compatriot of David Lloyd George—who has been intimately associated with the growth of Co-operative Women's Guild movement in Britain and is as well known in the larger labor movement as in its co-operative aspect.

The activities of which, as president of the Co-operative Congress, Margaret Llewellyn Davies is the titular head, are on a larger and more embracing scale than even the great industrial undertakings that Lady Rhondda controls. The congress represents a membership of 4,500,000 co-operators—a fifth of the population of Britain and as great a proportion of that population as England mobilised during the war. Co-operation in Britain means mostly consumers' co-operation. Starting at the opposite end to the producers' co-operative movement like that initiated among the farmers of Ireland by Sir Horace Plunkett, which served largely as a model for agricultural co-operation in the United States, co-operation in England has organised the consumers first. On the basis of that organisation it has built up a great democratically controlled productive organisation, backed by its own banking facilities.

The co-operative movement ought to be, on the showing of its figures of membership and trade turnover, a greater force than it is. But, as the new president remarked in her interesting and powerful inaugural address, it is hampered by the apathy of many of its members, which it is vital for the movement to overcome, she urged. She laid emphasis on the part women could play in contributing to the advance of the labor movement—wage-earning women through their trade unions, wage-spending women through the co-operative organisations.

"Co-operation," she claimed, "was subversive enough for the violent revolutionary and orderly enough for the pacific reformer. It held the glamor of future possibilities for the idealist, while at the same time the most practical materialist could not reasonably be dissatisfied when he noted what had been already accomplished."

Co-operation, like every other movement which is concerned with industrial or commercial activities, is finding it very difficult just now to make headway, for unemployment, trade depression and chaotic exchanges are very serious obstacles to its progress. It has to reckon, too, with the political complication that the Socialists for some time past have been striving hard to capture the co-operative machine.

Again, the trade unionist and the co-operator do not always see eye to eye, and complaints have been heard from workers here and there suggesting that co-operation, even while it is working for the common good, is a hard taskmaster. Still, even though the new president's visions of the future of co-operation may remain visions, the substantial future of the British movement revolves now around a business which nothing is likely to shake.

On the face of it the position of women in the co-operative societies ought to be particularly strong, seeing that in practice it is the women of the families who make most of the purchases. But here, as elsewhere, real equality has been a plant of gradual growth. It reaches maturity with the election of the first woman president of the Co-operative Congress.

Indicative, perhaps, even more of social change is the fact that the parliament of commercial travelers sitting at Swansea should greet warmly the first woman delegate to their annual conference, and, as their chairman put it, welcome her to the ranks "without reserve." The literature and the tradition—not to speak of the provincial hotels—of the "commercial" are as masculine as any in the land, a characteristic chapters of Dickens, Borrow and Gissing go to show. Even here the women are breaking in. Throughout their wide range the main fact in a social sense that the Whitsuntide conferences yield this year is their proof of the emancipation of women.

DEUTSCHES
Bakteriolog.—Serolog. Institut
G m. b. H.
SHANGHAI
ALL ANALYTICAL TESTS of Blood, Urine, Feces, Sputum etc.
Latest German Methods.
Details & Terms upon Application
Consulting-rooms & Laboratories
16 Canton Road, 2nd floor.
Tel. C. 7031

Call
West 189
Ford Hire Service

"There's *something* about them you'll like—"

A full page ad could promise no more
Trade Mark
Twenty to the package
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
SAVOY HOTEL
MODERATE RATES
A SATISFACTORY HOME WITH EXCELLENT SERVICE AND SUPERIOR CUISINE
SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

Phone for Sample Selections

of embroideries, handmade underwear pongees and everything in silk.
Our prices are Right
CHARLE & CO.
F. 93 Bubbling Well Rd. Opp. Race Course
Phone C. 5684

OPENING SALE
Great Reduction — 2 Weeks Only
One Price Lace Co.
163 Broadway, Near Savoy Hotel
Colored Cross-stitch
Swatow Drawnwork
HANDMADE LACES
Cloisonne, Novelties, etc.

NEWLY ARRIVED
for
ICE CREAM & WATER ICE
WELCH'S
Grapelade
Cherrilade
Blackberilade
Grape Raspberilade
Peachlade
It is the Highest Quality and Perfect Flavor
YUEN TAH & Co.
Tel. North 336 or 3097 1102 Broadway

THE SAFE-CABINET
THE WORLD'S SAFEST SAFE

If fire should sweep through your office tonight, in what shape would you find your records tomorrow?
These records are the very foundation of your business. Without them it would come to a standstill.
Fire insurance companies pay only the amount of the actual loss sustained on the Day of the Fire. You are required to prove the amount of this actual loss by your records. If your records are destroyed you are helpless.
You should find out what fire hazards exist in and around your building and what you can do to protect yourself against them. Failure to do so may mean disaster.
The Safe-Cabinet is the only type of safe that brings its contents undamaged through the most severe fires.
THE KOSTER COMPANY
No. 12 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Exclusive Agents for the Orient.

TO OUR CLIENTS AND FRIENDS
The business heretofore carried on under the name of
Sternberg's Transport & Storage Service
has been changed to
The Commercial Express & Storage Co.
Central 937 13 Ezra Road Central 347

SAFEGUARD THE HEALTH OF YOURSELF AND YOUR SERVANTS BY ENDEAVOURING TO HAVE
A COOL KITCHEN
ELECTRIC COOKERS HELP YOU IN THIS BY APPLYING THE HEAT WHERE IT IS NEEDED, AND NOT WASTING IT IN FLUES AND IN RADIATION AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR MONEY AND YOUR SERVANTS' WELL-BEING.
VARIOUS TYPES OF COOKING APPARATUS MAY BE INSPECTED, AND FULL PARTICULARS OBTAINED FROM THE SHOWROOM, 26 NANKING ROAD.
MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
Offices: 17 Foochow Road. Telephone: Cent. 262.

Insist on Libby's
At Your Dealer's
The Brand of Quality
For General Household use, there is no better Milk than Libby's. It will add to the tastiness of your tea, or coffee, while with your breakfast Icereals it will be a revelation.
Sole Agents:
Connell Brothers Co.
SHANGHAI

ARE YOU GETTING THE FOOD VALUE FROM YOUR FLOUR?
Bake Rite is using Olympic flour because it makes the best bread.
Bake Rite imports Olympic flour for its own use and for sale.
If your cook makes your bread give him the best flour and he will make you a better loaf.
Price $4.50 per bag of 50 lbs. no cumshaw included.
BAKE RITE BAKERY
36 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

OVOMALTINE
A cocoa flavoured concentration of
Pure Malt-Extract, Fresh Eggs, Full-Cream Swiss Milk
A scientific preparation and perfectly balanced combination of
Proteids, Fats, Carbohydrates & Vitamines A. B. C.
which are indispensable to perfect health, in fact, to maintain life. They are contained in most foods, but their life-giving power is always reduced to a minimum, if not wholly destroyed in the process of cooking.
After years of scientific research, Dr. A. Wander of Berne (Switzerland) succeeded in establishing a method by which, in the manufacture of "OVOMALTINE" these vital elements are preserved in their original form. In the full significance of the word,
Ovomaltine Is A Pure Complete Food
It contains no chemicals or drugs
It is easily prepared—no cooking
OVOMALTINE { Builds Up Brain, Nerve and Body / Promotes Physical Vigour, and Mental Power / Assists Nature's Resistance to Disease
It is its high quality that has made Ovomaltine famous all over the world
Sold at All Chemists and Provision Stores
SIBER, HEGNER & CO.,
Shanghai, Glen Line Building.

"Darwin Not Inspired"

(Continued from Page 12)

and great commandment: 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.' Here Christ uses the world 'all' three times—what less could He have said?

"The history of Christianity would have been entirely different if Christ had said: 'With nearly all thy heart' or 'with some of thy soul' or 'with a part of thy mind.' All is the only word that describes the need of man today as it did the need of man nineteen centuries ago. A whole-hearted, a wholesouled, a whole-minded love of God is not too much—it cannot be less! love of God is to dominate every impulse and energy of our lives.

"Have you thought how much depends upon a belief in God? It is the basis of all the controlling influences of life. Unless one believes in God he cannot have the consciousness of God's presence in the life—the most comforting assurance that the Christian has.

BIBLE A WORLD FACTOR

"Unless one believes in God he cannot have a sense of responsibility to God for thought and word and deed. Have you considered what would become of the world if in a day every thought of God were erased from the mind and heart. Civilisation would be impossible, for civilisation rests upon man's sense of responsibility. It is in this respect that man differs from the brutes below him. They have power without a sense of responsibility; man has responsibility commensurate with his power.

"Unless one believes in God he will not believe in a future life with its rewards and punishments. If there be no God, death ends all; then, if one can conceal his wickedness during his life he need have no concern about a hereafter. Have you thought how the elimination of a belief in a hereafter would lessen the restraints that hold men to the path of rectitude in hours of temptation? Man is weak enough even when he is fortified by a sense of responsibility and a belief in the hereafter; what could be expected of him if a belief in annihiliation became universal?

"I need hardly add that without a belief in God there can be no belief in the Bible as the Word of God. Have you thought what it would mean to eliminate the Bible? It has done more for our civilisation than all other books combined; the Bible ideals increasingly control civilisation.

"Without a belief in God there can be no belief in the Son of God and Savior of the World. Christ is the great fact in history: He is the growing figure of all time. The hope of the world depends upon the application of His moral code to life.

"Just now the all that needs to be most emphasised is this: 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind.' One of the chief sins of the present day is mind worship. We have quite an influential class in our country, and in other countries as well, who overestimate the mind's part in life and underestimate the heart's part. The Bible says, 'Out of the heart are the issue of life,' and 'as a man thinketh in his heart, so is he.' Mind worshippers exalt the mind above the heart and reason above faith.

SCORES DOUBTING SCIENTIST

"So marked is this tendency that some of our scientists—those who are agnostic or atheistic—assert the superiority of their work over the work of the ministers. They claim that they alone stand for truth and scoff at theology. A professor of Princeton recently protested that 'science cannot go to theology every Saturday night to be checked up,' but such teachers insist that religion must go to science to be checked up every night.

"This is a prevalent type of intellectual snobbery. It is time for the Christians to join together in the defense of the ministry. They should insist that the ministry, as a calling, be considered at least not inferior to any other line of work. The minister and the Sunday school deal with the science of how to live, which is the most important of the sciences.

"The clergy and the Sunday school deal with eternal things while the school teachers deal with temporal things. Education is of great advantage during this life but spiritual things last throughout eternity.

"Darwin has done more than any other person in modern times to undermine faith and to encourage materialism. His hypothesis takes man's eyes away from the throne of God and gives him a family tree that connects him with the jungle. He launched a guess upon the world with nothing to support it and it has lived for sixty years without nourishment—not one single species having been found which can be traced to another. And yet, evolutionists insist that all of the more than a million species came by gradual change from one or a few invisible germs of life. The hypothesis is not only unproven and supported by explanations that are ludicrous, but its tendency is to destroy belief in God, belief in the Bible as the inspired Word of God, and belief in Christ as Son of God and Savior of the world.

DARWIN NOT A CHRISTIAN

"Darwin himself was led to abandon every cardinal principle of the Christian faith. He began life a believer in God, in the Bible, in Christ, and in heaven. Before he died he discarded all. He declared himself an agnostic and said that he believed there had never been any revelation; he left each one to determine for himself 'on vague and uncertain testimony' whether there is a future life. Darwin's god was nowhere—he could not find him; Darwin's Bible was nothing—it was uninspired; Darwin's Christ was nobody—a mere man with a brute ancestry.

"Professor Leuba, of Bryn Mawr college, Pennsylvania, in his book on 'Belief in God and Immortality,' asserts on answers received from them, that a majority of the leading scientists of the United States do not believe in a personal God or a personal immortality. The logical tendency of evolution is toward materialism. It is making skeptics of many of our students and robbing their lives of spirituality—they do not, as a rule, return to teach in the Sunday school; it is diverting many from the ministry; it is delaying world peace; it is driving the spirit of brotherhood from the industrial world; its motto is 'Each one for himself and the devil take the hindmost.'

"Theistic evolution is little better than atheistic evolution; it is merely a way station through which Christians pass as they journey from Christianity to atheism. There is little difference between the far-away God of the theistic evolutionist and godless materialism. There is no compelling force in a sense of responsibility diluted by the blood of all the animal life below man.

"Darwinism tends to paralyse spiritual activity; one who traces his ancestry to the tree-man glories in the distance he has traveled—one who believes that man was created in the image of God considers how far he has to travel before he is perfect—'Be ye, therefore, perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect.'

"To emphasise still further the fundamental character of belief in God, let us consider the root cause of the problems that vex civilisation. There is a divine law of rewards. When God gave us the earth with its fertile soil, the sunshine with its warmth, and the rains with their moisture, His voice proclaimed as clearly as if it had issued from the clouds: 'Go work, and in proportion to your industry and your intelligence so shall be your reward.' This is God's law, and it must prevail, except where force suspends it or cunning evades it.

TO TEACH AS COMMANDED

"The third of this group of 'all's' is ignored by many. Christ's disciples were instructed to teach all the things that He had commanded. Today we have some, even in the pulpits, who are egotistic enough to assume to select from Christ's teachings that which they think worthy to be taught. Some of the higher critics talk as if Christ had many good qualities, but lacked the wisdom of today and therefore needed modernists of superior learning to select from His teachings such as are appropriate for the present day. If Christ was the Great Teacher and spake as 'never man spake,' He was competent to decide what should be taught and He instructed His followers to teach that He had commanded.

"The last 'all' to which I call your attention is found in the concluding verses of the eleventh chapter of Matthew: 'Come unto me, all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy and my burden is light.' As Christ commissioned His disciples to carry His message to all the world, so He offered salvation to all. Every heart that ever beat has been in search of peace; all have sought relief from the burdens of life. Christ is the Prince of Peace to all who will accept Him, and He will give us strength to bear all the burdens that fall to the lot of men. His yoke is the only yoke that is easy—His burden the only burden that is light.

MUST CARRY YOKE

"We cannot escape a yoke. The question is not, 'Yoke or no yoke?' but 'Whose yoke?' A child wears the parental yoke and sometimes it seems irksome; it did to the prodigal son. He had doubtless looked ahead for some time, waiting for his majority when he could throw off the yoke of obedience, and be his own master.

"There are yokes in variety and in great abundance. We come under the yoke of society before the yoke of government is substituted for the yoke of the parents. And soon after majority we usually come under the marriage yoke, yoke fashioned for two which enables us to multiply life's joys and divide life's sorrows.

"In every Christian land the individual chooses between the yoke of the devil and the yoke of Christ. It is a matter of choice and the vote is not unanimously for Christ's yoke, although it ought to be. The devil may not have invented the promissory note, but he uses it. Give him your allegiance and he will promise anything, but his promises are worse than worthless. His service begins with pleasure and ends in pain—"the dead are there." It is always noon when you put on the devil's yoke—the day is not as bright afterwards. The sun descends as one travels the devil's way and the path ends in an impenetrable forest surrounded in darkness. It is always morning when we put on Christ's yoke; the day grows brighter as we pursue our journey.

"Christ's yoke is the easy yoke for the individual and the burden is light for a nation. The civilised world has been wearing the devil's yoke; it carried the devil's burden until the burden became unbearable. The devil is the world's war god. He deluded even the most enlightened nations with a false philosophy that pictured preparedness as a preventative of war.

CHRIST TO RESCUE WORLD

"War is so hellish that the world is turning away from it. And to whom else can the world turn, but to the one whose yoke is easy and whose burden is light?

"When the learned have made shipwreck of the world we are to be rescued by one reared in a carpenter shop. Who will say that a pigmy Christ can meet the requirements of the world today? Only a full-statured Christ—glorified by His virgin birth, majestic in His deity, and triumphant in His resurrection—can save the world from the perils that confront it. No man aspiring to be a god is sufficient—it requires a God condescending to be a man. Those who have sought to belittle the Man of Galilee will retire into the obscurity from which they came; they will be abashed by the brightness of the new day. May our faith enable us to join in the song when the chorus of the angels at Bethlehem becomes the international anthem.

"All—blessed word! It describes the fullness of the love which God requires of us; it describes the completeness of the power with which Christ has been invested; it describes the universality of His call. Christ for all and forever."

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Invaluable for Toilet and Domestic Purposes. Softens Hard Water.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate, Jewellery, and Carpets.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., Guildford Street, LONDON, S.E.1.

WEEKS & CO., LTD.
MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT
SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
White Canvas Boots $6.50 pair
White Canvas Shoes $5.50 pair
"K" White Canvas Boots - - - $13.50 pair
"K" White Canvas Shoes - - - $12.50 pair

Tan Leather Boots, Red Rubber Soles - - - - $ 6.00 pair
Brogue Tennis Shoes - - - - - - - - - - $15.00 pair
Buckskin Tennis Shoes - - - - - - - - - - $17.50 pair
Dress Shoes and Pumps - - - - - - - - - - $5.00 pair

"K" Polish, Black and White 3 for $1.00
"K" White Cleaner 3 for - - - - $1.00

WEEKS & Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI AND HANKOW
"This Store will be closed on Monday, the 7th August, for the usual Bank Holiday."

CENTRIFUGAL
PUMPS
For every head and capacity Delivery from stock
THE EKMAN FOREIGN AGENCIES, LTD.
SHANGHAI

"Falconite" (Reg'd)
The Enamel that produces a Mirror-like surface
"Falconite" is different to, and better than any other similar speciality on the market. It gives a finish which is unsurpassed for sheer beauty and long wearing qualities. Throughout its preparation it is constantly passed through the most severe tests with the result that the finished product represents the highest possible quality. Use Falconite for your home, for your car or your yacht. Falconite is made in White and a wide range of charming colors: both white and colors can be obtained either glossy or flat. In cans containing ½ and 1 imperial gallons.
SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG
2a, Kiukiang Road - Alexandra Building
WILKINSON HEYWOOD & CLARK
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURER

"PAGODA BRAND"
Fine Silk and Lisle
HOSIERY
Wears as well as it looks.
Looks very well indeed.
Fit, Style, Quality, Price all will delight you.
CHINA COTTON & SILK WORKS
A 135 Szechuen Road (Near the Y.M.C.A.)

THE BROWN GARAGE CO.,
No. S96 FEARON ROAD
PHONE: HIRE DEPT, NORTH 292 PHONE: OFFICE, NORTH 293
"FORD-CAR SERVICE" - - - - - - $3.00 per hour
"BIG-CAR SERVICE" - - - - - - $4.00 per hour
All kinds of Comfortable Closed and Open Touring Cars for HIRE.
REPAIR-SHOP.
Motor-Cars, Motor-Cycles, and Recharging Repairing of Batteries
All Work Done by Experts. PRICES MODERATE.

Sims Calls Daniels' War Book "Misleading And Dangerous"

(Continued from Page 12)

Admiral Benson from London headquarters:

(Cablegram sent November 8, 1917. Opnav Washington. Serial No. 1341. Bal. Very secret).

1341. Your 925. From Benson. understanding with Secretary and Operations was that no decision on mine barrier project would be made until after I had arrived here and discussed subject with Admiral Jellicoe and Admiral Sims.

The date of this cable is seven months after we entered the war. Up to this no mine barrage had been possible, as I had stated, simply because the type of mine which ultimately made the barrage a success had not yet been invented. It is possible that Mr. Daniels has forgotten this. Certainly he knew it in 1918, for on page 18 of his annual report of that year will be found these words:

The plan to close the North Sea and thereby deny enemy submarines free access to the Atlantic from German bases had its inception in the Bureau of Ordance in April, 1917, immediately following the entrance of the United States into the war. At this time there had not been developed anywhere a type of mine suitable for the Scotland-Norway line, whereon the depths of water are as great as 900 feet and where a prohibitive number of mines of the then existing type would have been required to mine this line from the surface to a depth of 250 to 300 feet.

Nothwithstanding the possibility of a treacherous memory, that does not excuse so misleading a description in a book by a man who held so high a public office. The public does not expect to find in such a book statements so widely at variance with the facts.

Nor are these the only serious misstatements. In his description of the convoy, by his fulsome praise of Mr. Wilson's alleged early interest in its adoption, Mr. Daniels allows the impression to be conveyed that he, of course, was an equally ardent supporter of the convoy system. He was not. In the June, 1922, issue of the "World's Work," on page 217, a letter of Franklin K. Lane's contains this account of what occurred at a Cabinet meeting:

Daniels said we must not convoy—that would be dangerous. (Think of a Secretary of the Navy talking of danger!)

Such testimony needs no reinforcement, but in order to show how long the Navy Department's opposition to the convoy system continued it is necessary only to add this cable from the Navy Department, which reached London headquarters as late as June 20, 1917:

"In regard to convoy, I consider American vessels having armed guards are safer when sailing independently."

In his chapter on the naval reserves, entitled "Making Sailors Out of Landsmen," Mr. Daniels begins:

"Half a million men and thirty thousand officers were enlisted and trained by the United States Navy in eighteen months. No navy in the world has ever had so large a personnel or ever attempted to raise and train so large a sea force in so brief a time."

This is all very eloquent. It is all very true. There is no misrepresentation here, but there is a very serious omission: Mr. Daniels forgot to tell us how we got these reserves—forgot to state how strenuously he opposed enlisting any reserves. Captain L. C. Palmer, who was chief of the Bureau of Navigation in charge of personnel during the war, told the astonishing story before the Senate Naval Committee, and this story deserves to be repeated. The following are extracts:

But in January there was something which appeared in the papers stating that we now had over 1,000 reserves, and I am not sure where it was published; but, at any rate, it was brought to the Secretary's attention, and he said that he wanted the enrollment stopped. He said, "We have got enough men now. We have got enough men for a year." Of course, we told him what our needs were, and that we did not have enough men; that we were just on a peace basis, and we were short about 1,600 reserve officers and 39,000 reserve men and we ought to hump it along and enroll just as fast as we could and get these people in. He said, "No, I want it stopped."

The Chairman—Who said that he wanted it stopped?

Captain Palmer—The Secretary

The Chairman—He said that he wanted the enrollment stopped?

Captain Palmer—Yes; and he gave the order that they should be stopped.

The Chairman—At the close of the war, of the 500,000 men, substantially, that we had in the navy, how many were in the reserves?

Captain—Palmer—There were more men in the reserves than the regular service. When I left the bureau, which was the last day of October, 1918, I think we had approximately 290,000 reserves.

The Chairman—Practically 3 to 2

Captain Palmer—Yes, Sir; 290,000 reserves, and at that time we had approximately—well, we had over 30,000 reserve officers. Now, just that fact that we got those people and that they kept on going showed me that the department was really pleased that it was done after it was done. I know we were often called on to give the number of reserve officers and men when the Secretary was to make a speech, and it was always a question in my mind whether the storm would not break after he found out that more men had been enrolled than he knew of the last time; but in pretty nearly every case the Secretary was pleased with the numbers. He was pleased with the fact that the barracks were built. He went out and inspected the Great Lakes and he was delighted with the barracks, and I really believe that line was done so that it redounded to the department's credit. In fact, so far as the enrollment of reserves was concerned, and when it was ordered stopped at one time I told Mr. Daniels: "These people are going to save the day for the navy. We cannot afford to stop enrolling them." I said: "We started with an initial shortage and this will get us out of a very difficult predicament." If we had been required, of course, to go into the war with a single enemy on the 6th of April, 1917, we would not have been able to take any of the officers and men from the ships which would be required to go into the area of operations and engage in actual battle. I could not have induced anybody to let me get them off the ships; and therefore, it would not have been possible for us to do any of that training. I want to say that conditions were very favorable so far as the conditions of this particular war are concerned, and we ought not to make conclusions that because we won out on that proposition that we would win out again if we had to go right out and fight.

The Chairman—Did the Secretary ever criticise you for not carrying out his orders; or did he ever talk to you about the fact that you had not done so?

Captain Palmer—Well, the Secretary sent for me several times on the subject. In fact, I was in the Secretary's office at least a dozen times each day. This was all, generally, in regard to the details of assignment of a man or an officer, or something like that, that he wanted to ask about. He said, "I told you to stop the reserves, and it has not been done. Now, I want to see the order about stopping the reserves"; and he wanted them stopped. Pretty soon he would find out that some one was in some place, and he would ask me about it. I would say, "Mr. Secretary, we had to go ahead. We needed these people and those people." And I said, "We got the word from Operations, and we simply had to go ahead." Well, the general thing was, "Well, don't get any more." That was the general idea.

The Chairman—If you had not done so, the navy could not have performed the signal service during the war that it did perform?

In short, this whole accomplishment of which Mr. Daniels now boasts was done not only despite him, but in actual flat violation of his repeated orders. To Captain Palmer belongs the credit. It was disobedience; Captain Palmer risked his whole career by defying his lawful superior, but it was a glorious disobedience. He risked everything to save his country from the ignorance and folly of Josephus Daniels.

One more example of Mr. Daniels's style and we are done. Chapter XIX is called "The Answer to the 75-Mile Gun"; it begins:

"'Paris bombarded!' was the news that shocked the world on March 23, 1918."

Mr. Daniels does not state that our railway batteries put "Big Bertha" out of action. To do so would make him an object of ridicule to all of our allies who know better. But he does say this, which will serve to gull the uninformed:

"When the first battery arrived, on its way to the front, the Germans stopped shelling Paris. Their long-distance gun was hastily withdrawn, and it never fired another shot."

The news that we had these big guns must have frightened the Germans, "for when the battery got near the front the German long-distance gun was hurried away."

There is no necessity for trumping up imaginary feats for these guns. They spoke for themselves and did excellent service. It is beneath the dignity of the American people to claim fanciful exploits for them, and it serves only to cast ridicule upon the very substantial results that Admiral Plunkett's pets achieved.

The above examples—and literally scores of others could be added that are equally misleading—will serve to indicate how utterly untrustworthy is Mr. Daniels's book. Those who are interested in the navy may readily discover for themselves how wholly distorted is the account of "Our Navy at War" by referring to the documentary evidence in the hearings before the Senate naval investigation. If these bulky tomes have terrors for the busy man the report of the committee offers a resume, and Lieutenant T. B. Kittredge, U.S.N.R.F., has published, under the title of "Naval Lessons of the Great War," an analysis of the hearings. Without these antidotes at hand to the uninformed man Mr. Daniels's book is dangerous, for it is clever and it is plausible. For these very reasons it is a menace to the navy and to the country's defense.

THE NEW SPEEDY STITCHER

THIS GREAT POPULAR AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE

Price Mex. $1.25 while they last

Sales Department,

Liengyi Mercantile Co.,

Cor. Szechuen & Soochow Rds.

Phone C. 839.

Scientific Tinted SUN GLASSES

in

Various Shades

Moderate Prices

Chinese Optical Co.

Refracting and Manufacturing

P352 Nanking Road

中國精益眼鏡公司

COLUMBIA GRAMAPHONES

THE WORLD'S MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

34 Nanking Road—Next Messrs. Weeks & Co.

"SPERMIN"

THE PHYSICAL TONIC

REJUVENATING

HEALTH RESTORING

Price $4.00 per bottle

Write for descriptive pamphlet

TO BE HAD

at

SINE PHARMACY, 6a Broadway

and at

ALL LEADING DISPENSARIES

Wholesale Agents

Sine Company, Ltd.

4 Ezra Road, Shanghai

St. George Cafe

217 Bubbling Well Road

Our New Summer Garden is a veritable cool spot. Dinner Dance every evening. Special Dinner, Saturday and Sunday, Music by Jack Morriss and Jazz Band.

Phone West 802 and 2279

A la carte dishes at all hours

THE CREST HOTEL

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

THE FAMOUS DANCERS

JAMES & NELLIE VALENSO

Miss DEGAR

from the Russian Ballet of Petrograd

TO-NIGHT

And Every Night

23 Ave. Haig West 937

FRANK HYDE & JIM FOSTER

Proprietor

Oriental Furnishing Company

Specialists in up-to-date and high class Furniture and Interior Decoration. All goods purchased from us leaves the shop with an indisputable guarantee for quality and durability and at prices that defy competition.

Our expert will be pleased to call and quote you for anything in the way of furniture.

Oriental Furnishing Company

113, Szechuen Road Tel. C. 2377.

(Opposite Jinkee Road).

You Can Make Good Coffee Better Coffee.

There are only two things necessary.
Get the right Coffee. Make it right.
The following rules will help you.

1 *KEEP YOUR COFFEE AIR TIGHT. Roasted Coffee loses its flavour rapidly, especially after it is ground*

2 *MEASURE CAREFULLY. The amount of Coffee you use depends upon the strength you like. Experiment until you find just the amount of Coffee that suits you then stick to it. Don't guess.*

3 *USE GROUNDS ONLY ONCE Don't leave the Coffee grounds in the pot and re-steep for the next meal. It's like using ashes in building a fire.*

4 *BOIL THE COFFEE. To prepare Coffee it is best to have a percolator. Put the Coffee in the strainer. Add water as much as required. Cold water is best. When it comes to a boil let it percolate from two to five minutes and then serve.*

5 *SERVE AT ONCE. Many a pot of perfect Coffee has been ruined by letting it cool. If you must wait keep the Coffee piping hot! Recooking injures the flavour.*

6 *SCOUR THE COFFEE POT. It is not enough to give the pot a hurried rinse. Scour it even more carefully than other cooking utensils.*

And, for the right coffee, as for instance

Mocha	1 lb —	$1.00	2 lb —	$1.80
Breakfast Blend ...	1 lb —	0.85	2 lb —	1.65
Social Blend ...	1 lb —	0.85	2 lb —	1.65

Go to

DOMBEY & SON, LTD.

150 Bubbling Well Road

Cool, Quiet, Cozy

Those famous private Supper Rooms at the Trocadero. Just the place for a friendly little Dinner or Supper party. The "Troc" is noted for the unvarying excellence of its Steaks, Chops, Mixed Grill, Salads, etc.

"Ah-ha! I perceive that you Dine at the Trocadero"

Special Tiffins and Dinners served at short notice for Large or Small parties in elegantly furnished private Rooms on 1st Floor.

Cuisine is all that can be desired.

Direct Foreign supervision.

J. A. RAYNES,

Manager.

14, Astor Road. Tel. N. 1664.

Goodyear Tires
Just arrived from U. S. A.
All sizes—in both Fabrics and Cord—
815 x 120 plain Fabric (oversize for 815 x 105) 25 Tls. Each
H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO.
Phone W. 1234 Vulcanizing

The China Press
大陸報

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1922

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA
PHILADELPHIA DIAMOND GRID BATTERY
THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO. Honghong Road

Business and Official Notices

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 3030.

The Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Clerical Assistant in the Public Works Department.

Candidates must have previous office experience and a good knowledge of book keeping. The commencing salary will be Tls. 225 per mensem.

Applications enclosing copies of references should be addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works Administration Building, 15 Hankow Road.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 3, 1922.
50879

NOTICE
Melchiades Esperidiao dos Remedios Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims upon or against the estate of Melchiades Esperidiao dos Remedios, deceased, who died at Yokohama on 27th day of June, 1922 are hereby requested to send particulars in writing to the undersigned on or before 31st August, 1922 after which date no claims will be recognised.

And Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make payment to the undersigned.

M. L. DOS REMEDIOS,
P. J. DOS REMEDIOS.
3 Barchet Road.
50902

DEATH
On Saturday August 5th, Julia Agnes Roche, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P Roche, aged sixteen months. Interment at Bubbling Well cemetery at 4 p.m. today. All friends invited

SHANGHAI FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKER'S ASSOCIATION.
The Shanghai Foreign Exchange Banks who are members of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of business on Monday, the 7th August, on account of Bank Holiday.
50827

Shanghai Cricket Club
"GUEST DAY"

In consequence of a whole day cricket match being played on the Club's grounds on Monday, 5th August (Bank Holiday), the usual "Visitor's Day" will be held on Tuesday, 6th inst. instead.

By Order of the Committee.
50885

FRESH BUTTER
"DAISY"
BRAND
and
"MEADOW"
BRAND
in one-lb. pats.

Fresh, Pure, and Delicious.

These brands of finest quality Fresh Butter are supplied daily to all leading Storekeepers.

OUTPORT ORDERS
Butter for outports (minimum 10 lbs.) is packed in pure machine made ice, free of charge. Orders may be sent to us direct.

Geddes & Co., Ltd.
5 Peking Road, Shanghai,
Tel. C. 346.

Capital Required for Cinema Film Business, including the Production of Photoplays by Chinese and Foreign Trained Artists, to be Produced Locally.

Advertiser, largely interested in and Managing a local British Film Company for several years, proposes to form a new Company, to be registered as a limited liability Company, with a Capital of between $300,000 and $500,000 Mex, to take over, as Going-Concern, the present Company, to build from time to time modern theatres, and to produce locally pictures by Chinese and Foreign trained artists.

The Film business in China is in its infancy. There are about sixty theatres, including Amusement Places, in the whole Country, where Cinema pictures are shown, whereas in Japan, there are not less than 500 Cinema theatres scattered all over the Country.

In America, Europe and even in Japan, film producing concerns are great institutions, and huge profits are made by them.

In China, cost of labour and of living are so much more favourable as compared to those of the other countries; and Chinese artists, when properly trained, will undoubtedly be able to take part in producing good pictures, as evidenced in several Chinese pictures lately produced locally, by amateur Chinese artists, without any degree of practice or training.

The local Film Company, above referred to, was registered as a British Private Limited Company some eighteen months ago. Its books, since its registration, have been audited and its Balance Sheets (which are open to inspection by any who is really interested) prepared by a local Firm of well-known British Auditors, show a steadily increasing Net Profit, after making due provision for depreciation of stock, between 25 percent and 40 percent per annum, on the registered Capital.

The Purchase price of the business and stock-in-trade, as a Going-Concern, of the above named local Film Company is $140,000, which is the actual value of the assets and stock, as shown by its Books, Nothing for Good-Will is taken into consideration. Of this sum, only $40,000 will be paid in Cash to the Shareholders of the Local Company, the balance $100,000 will be accepted in fully paid up shares of the proposed new Company.

Therefore, if $200,000 can only be raised by subscribers of the proposed new Company, this new Company will be able to start business with a Capital of $300,000, and will have $160,000 in Cash for working expenses and for producing Chinese pictures.

It is estimated that besides the income to be received from the production of Chinese Pictures, at least 40 percent profit on the Capital of $300,000 can be earned from the existing business of the Local Company and from the net return of a new Theatre to be built on modern principles, with a portion of $160,000 Cash on hand, on the formation of the proposed new Company.

Those really interested in this enterprise are invited to Communicate with the "Manager of China Film Syndicate Ltd." 135A Range Road, who will be pleased to furnish all information required.

Shanghai, 4th August, 1922.
50903

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Ltd
Our customers are hereby notified that our store will be closed on Monday, the 7th instant.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.
50940

Notice of Removal
Please note our new address—123 Szechuen Road near the new bridge. An opening Sale will be held for two weeks starting from Monday 7th, inst; Toilet articles, Lace, Hosiery, Table cloth by the yard, China and Glass ware Italian Beads, etc; etc;

P. LESNER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail
123 Szechuen Road
50938

Jamaica Cigars
Just received a shipment comprising.
A Few Choice Grades
The quality is all that can be desired and a trial will convince you.
Garner, Quelch & Co.
Telephone C. 2021

Humphreys Soap Works, Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 188 (1) of the Hongkong Companies Ordinance, 1911, that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of the Liquidator, No. 7 Avenue Edouard VII, Shanghai, on Monday, August 7, 1922 at 4 p.m. for the purpose of having laid before it an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation which may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining, by extraordinary resolution, the manner in which the books and papers of the Company and of the liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

S. A. SETH.
Liquidator.
Shanghai, 4th July 1922
50100

NOTICE
The public is hereby notified that the title deed of U. S. Consular Lot No. 773, measuring 5 mow. 3 fen, 8 li, 4 hao in area, located at Jessfield Ferry on the north side of Soochow Creek, has been lost, and that at the expiration of three months from date I shall apply to the American Consulate General for the issuance of a new deed.

W. S. EMENS
By His Executrix
KATHERINE EMENS.
July 8th 1922.
50204

Dr. E. Lagrange
Belgian Doctor. Internal Diseases.
9-12 a.m., 4-6 p.m.
96 Szechuen Road,
(corner of Jinkee Road).
Office Tel. C. 1035.
Residence Tel. W. 1065.
50837

NOTICE
BONDHOLDERS on whom our shroffs have not called are requested to communicate with us immediately so that we can arrange for them to call on or before the 14th August 1922.

International Savings Society
7 Avenue Edouard VII
Shanghai.

Hankow and Ports
The Hoong On S. S. Co's Steamer Chang On, Captain Warild, will leave from the Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund, Nantao, on Tuesday, the 8th August, at about 12 o'clock (midnight) (Cabins) fitted with electric fans). Passage Money, Shanghai to Hankow, $40 single and $60 return. For Freight or Passage apply to office of the Company No. 1B Hankow Road. Telephones Freight 1520 and Passage 3283.
50906

FOOCHOW
The San Peh Co.'s Steamer "Ningshin" Captain Augestad will leave from the Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund, Nantao, on Wednesday, the 9th August, at about 2.00 p.m. This Steamer has extra large cabins with all the conveniences of a mail Steamer, with observation saloons fore and aft. Excellent service and cuisine. Passage fare, Shanghai to Foochow, single $30 and return $48. For Freight or Passage, apply to the office of the Company, No. 1B Hankow Road. Telephone:—Freight C. 1520 Passage C. 3283.
50905

AMONG
ROTARY DUPLICATORS
Simple to work
Clean and economical to handle
is the
"ROTOSPEED"

For circulars, notices, etc., requiring 50 copies to 500 or more it is an ideal duplicating machine

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI
'Phone C. 4778. 'Phone C. 4778.

ONLY GUARANTEED QUALITY
HUMAN HAIR NETS
90% or over Perfect
North China Hairnet & Trading Co.
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
TSINANFU & SHANGHAI
Shanghai Office: Temporarily at 100 South Chengtu Road
Phone: W. 2371.
References: Industrial & Commercial Bank of Shantung, Tsinanfu, Shantung.
50818

Heng Hing Tai & Co.
A. B. C. 446, Avenue Joffre, Shanghai

Since the establishment of our Factory some years ago, we have been manufacturing Tientsin and Peking Carpets and Rugs in various patterns, and attractive colors, at the same time making them durable. These carpets have been praised very highly by the public, both Chinese and Foreign.

We have no branch Sales Offices or Agents. Patrons are cordially invited to call on us, at the above-mentioned address. Beware of imitations.
50835 A 6

Trade Mark
PHONE N. 1086
SUMMER'S NECESSITY
BATH ROBES (for Gentlemen & Ladies.)
Various fashions, sizes, colours and qualities.
SEAN YOU ZOO & CO., LTD.
Y16A. N. Szechuen Rd. Tel. N. 1036
47639

PLEASE DRINK!
THE BEST "PEKING BEER 5 STARS"
Sold by all grocers
Sole agent
CHING MOW & CO.
57-59 Rue du Consulat Telephone C. 1506
SONHOSHIN BREWERY, PEKING
49991

Chinese Government Railways, TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE.

NOTIFICATION NO. 322.
RAILWAY HOTELS (219/1).

The public is hereby notified that for the convenience of tourists this Railway has, regardless of expenses, erected three modern hotels with comfortable accommodation and up-to-date facilities at Tsinanful, Taianfu and Chufou.

The Chufou and Taianfu Railway Hotels will be opened on 1st August, and the one at Tsinanfu on 1st September, 1922.

On account of the limited number of rooms available at each of these hotels, it is advisable to make reservation beforehand.

TARIFF

Single bedded room: $6.00 per head per day, including meals.
Additional beds: An extra charge of $4.00 per head per day, including meals, will be charged for an additional bed installed in room.

Charges for Meals:	Breakfast	$0.75
	Tiffin	$1.25
	Dinner	$1.50

For further particulars please apply to the Traffic Manager, Head Office, Tientsin or to the Tourist Agencies.

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration.

Tientsin, 27th July, 1922.
50701

Business and Official Notices

To Sub-Let.
Furnished or unfurnished. Two flats each two big rooms one small room, bathroom, kitchen, servants quarters. Telephone, electric light, water, etc., Chaoufoong Road. Apply to Box 1137, THE CHINA PRESS.
41844

Office Space for Rent
Very desirable office space on Nanking Road in the center of business district. Available for occupancy at once. For further information apply to the Electric Equipment Company, 6 Kiukiang Road. Telephone C-4757.
T. F. 30

PROPOSAL
For the purchase of the U. S. S. CELTIC.

Sealed proposals will be received at the U. S. Naval Station, Cavite, P.I., until 10 a.m. on the 15th day of August, 1922, at which time and place they will be opened, for the purchase of the U. S. S. CELTIC.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE "CELTIC"

Built in Belfast, Ireland, in 1891 by Workman, Clark & Co. Structure: Material, steel; propulsion, screw; rig, 2 masts; tonnage, U. S. Register, gross, 3932.98 tons; net, 2387.32 tons; Panama Canal, gross, 4180.25 tons; net, 2576.50 tons.

Speed: 10.5 Knots. Length over all: 383 ft. Length between perpendiculars: 369 ft. 8 inches. Breadth on load water line: 44 ft. 7 inches. Mean draft, (normal): 21 ft. 0 inch. Displacement, (normal): 6750 tons. Tons per inch immersion: 30 tons. Bunker capacity (42 cu. ft. 1 ton): 757 tons. Main engine: vertical triple expansion; indicated horsepower on trial 2200. Boilers: 4 Babcock & Wilcox; Total grate surface, 250 sq. ft; Total heating surface, 81.40 sq. ft. Electrically lighted throughout. Two generators, one 15 K. W., 110 volts; other 15 K. W. 125 volts. Ice Plant: 2—Steam Driven Dense Air Machines of 40 tons each, built by J. & E. Hall, Dartford, England, carcases 1300 tons, cased meats and other stuffs 1200 tons. Capacities of Cargo Holds and Tween Decks: No. 1 Hold 41803 cu. ft. (Frozen meat capacity 36247 cu. ft.) No. 2 Hold 57982 cu.. ft. (Frozen meat capacity 50050 cu. ft.) No. 3 Hold 34289 cu. ft. No. 4 Hold 32457 cu. ft. No. 1 Tween dks. 17131 cu. ft. (Frozen meat capacity 14560 cu. ft.) No. 2 Tween dks. 22900 cu. ft. (Frozen meat capacity 19180 cu. ft.) No. 3 Tween dks. 16338 cu. ft. No. 4 Tween dks. 18604 cu. ft.

PRESENT CONDITION: Excellent. Ready for immediate service and equipped with boats; radio outfit; outfit of blocks and lines; hawsers; ground tackle; cabin furniture; galley outfit; ovens; refrigerators; auxiliary machinery spare parts; canvas outfit; awnings; windsails; staysails; large assortment of hand tools, etc.

(A list of articles of equipage etc. to be left on board and sold with the vessel may be had on application to the U. S. Navy Purchasing Officer, 20 Whangpoo Road, Shanghai, China.

The sale will be for cash to the highest bidder, who must remove the vessel, at his own expense, from the limits of the Naval Station within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Captain of the Yard, Cavite.

Proposals must be submitted in a sealed envelope addressed to the Commandant, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I., endorsed "PROPOSAL FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE CELTIC"; and each proposal must be accompanied by a cash deposit or a satisfactory certified check for the full amount of the bid, or by a bond equal to the full amount of the bid and an additional cash deposit or satisfactory certified check for not less than 10% of the bid.

Apply to the U. S. Navy Purchasing Officer, 20 Whangpoo Road, Shanghai, China, for forms of bid and bonds; additional information regarding the terms of sale, etc.

Apply to the Captain of the Yard, Cavite, at 9:00 A. M. of any day (except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) prior to the sale to examine the CELTIC.

The right is reserved to withdraw the vessel from sale or to reject any or all bids.

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

W. M. CROSE,
Captain, U. S. Navy,
COMMANDANT.
50161

IMPORTANT
CONFIDENTIAL and DIVORCE INQUIRIES UNDERTAKEN WITH SECRECY, PRIVACY, and QUICK RESULTS.

HOUSE COOKS, BOYS, COOLIES and AMAHS are supplied with GUARANTEE at very short notice.

Hundreds of testimonials from SATISFIED CLIENTS.

CALL! WRITE! or WIRE! ALWAYS THERE.
OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

The International Secret Service & Employment Agency.
123 Szechuen Road.
Tel. No. Central 7201.

DR. GEORGE CHENLY, M.D.
Specialist in the treatment of any kind of Venereal Diseases and Piles. Piles can be cured within ten days without operation and pain (after one treatment by using the English new method of injection).

FOO WAI HOSPITAL
256 Nanking Road, Tel. C. 5719. (near Chekiang Road).
CONSULTING HOURS:
7 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

NOTICE
Drs. Hiltner and Dunn announce that Dr. Alfred H. Swan,
of Rush Medical School (University of Chicago) has associated himself with them for the practice of medicine and surgery.
Office Hours, 10.30-12 & 2-3.
24 Nanking Road. Tel. C. 1170.
50720

NOTICE
to
OWNERS OF PRIVATE RICKSHAWS

We herewith beg to inform the users of private rickshaws that we from today retail Tyres and Tubes for Rickshaws at resp. $14 and $4 per pair.

NETHERLANDS GUTTA-PERCHA COMPANY
SINGAPORE RUBBER WORKS
17 Museum Road
50215

NOTICE
We beg to advise our removal to our new three storeyed building 204 Shantung Road, corner Kiukiang Road (behind the Cathedral). Simultaneously we beg to offer for rent the adjoining two buildings Nos. 202 and 203 (each containing 3,100 sq. ft. of office space besides a flat roof for drying export cargo, etc.) under very favourable terms.

RICHTER & CO., LTD.
Telephone C. 1096.
50757

Seto House
Room to let with board.
10 Seward Road.

Prof. I. K. SETO begs to announce the opening of his Turkish—Bath and Massage establishment, along with up-to-date restaurant serving Oriental and Foreign meals. All wants catered to.

Tiffin .. $1.00 Dinner .. $1.50
Phone North 3253.
Boarders wanted, bachelors only.
50702

Hong Yue Building
60 Kiangse Road

Office space will be available about the beginning of November, 1922. For particulars apply to W. W. 13 Museum Road or 55 Markham Road, where plans can be seen by appointment.

E. E. LEVER,
General Manager.
HONG YUE COTTON MILL,
Property Department.
T. F. 11

In the International Mixed Court of Shanghai.
Chinese Civil Case No. 9245.
Re: The International Lumber Produce & Stock Exchange 所易交券物料材植木國萬
In Liquidation.

Notice is hereby given that all shareholders of the above-named Exchange are required to produce to the undersigned for verification on or before the 14th August, 1922, share certificate or certificates issued by the above-named Exchange.

SETH, MANCELL & McLURE,
Official Court Accountants.
7 Avenue Edouard VII,
Shanghai, 2nd August, 1922.
50824

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
GLEN LINE BUILDING
Corner of Peking Road and The Bund

For particulars apply to Messrs. ALGAR & CO., LD., 11 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
49907

Royal Cafe Summer Pavilion
OPEN AIR DANCING
Commencing Wednesday, August 2nd, at 8.30 p.m.
SPECIAL TEA DANCING
Every Saturday & Sunday from 3-8 p.m.
Excellent Music and Best Service. Best of Food and Drinks Served at All Hours
Under Foreign Management
THE ROYAL CAFE
37 Brenan Road,
Opposite S. M. C. Park
At the end of YuYuen Road
50778

Russian Volunteer Fleet
IN view of the advertisements in the "North China Daily News" N.17838, and in the "China Press" N.3352, of August 1, 1922, made by Messrs. Goddard and Karasevich, the Public is hereby warned:

(1) That the legitimate Board of Directors of the Russian Volunteer Fleet has its seat in Moscow

(2) That only the undersigned is recognised by the Central Government of the Republic of China as representative of the Russian Volunteer Fleet in China

(3) That transactions and liabilities of any kind contracted by anybody else in the name of the Russian Volunteer Fleet are null and void, and will not be recognised by the Russian Volunteer Fleet

R. J. ELLEDER,
Chief Agent of Russian Volunteer Fleet for the Far East.
50673

A refreshing drink?
PATZENHOFER BEER
The best in town.
Case of 48 quarts $13.00
Case of 72 pints $14.00
Sole Importers:
GIESEL & CO., LTD.
62 Kiangse Road Telephone C. 1694
50774

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

	£
Capital	2,000,000
Reserve Fund	2,700,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	2,000,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE LONDON, E. C.
Shanghai Branch: 18 The Bund.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
Sir William Henry Nevill Goschen, K.B.E.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
Sir John Newall Jordan, P.C. G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star (Kedah)	Hongkong	Puket
Amritsar	Ipoh	Rangoon
	Karachi	Saigon
Batavia	Kiang	Seremban
Bombay	Kobe	Shanghai
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Kuala	Sourabaya
Cawnpore	(F. M. S.)	Tientsin
Cebu	Madras	Tavoy
Colombo	Manila	(Lower Burma)
Delhi	Medan	Taiping
Haiphong	Peking	New York
Hankow	Penang	Yokohama

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

(Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique).

	Frs.
Capital (subscribed)	100,000,000
Capital (paid up)	75,000,000
Reserves	19,962,300

President: JEAN JADOT.
Head Office: BRUSSELS.

Branches:
LONDON, MANCHESTER, PARIS NEW YORK, BUCAREST, COLOGNE, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, TANTAH, SHANGHAI, PEKING, TIENTSIN, HANKOW.

Affiliated Banks:
BANCO DE CARTAGENA, Madrid, with Branches in SPAIN and MOROCCO. — WIENER-BANKVEREIN, Vienna, with Branches in AUSTRIA, HUNGARY, POLAND, RUMANIA, ITALY (TYROL), YUGO-SLAVIA, TURKEY, and ASIA MINOR.—ALLGEMEINER BOEHMISCHER BANKVEREIN in Czecho-Slovakia, A. KOUYOUMDJISKI & CO., Sofia.

Correspondents in all parts of the World.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS,
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabes."

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T.T. Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtan Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong Canton.

H. HUANG, Manager

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $30,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £4,500,000
Silver $23,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $30,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
G. M. Dodwell, Esq. Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq.
A. M. Bowes Smith, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
H. P. White, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Harbin	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Johore	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Chefoo	Kuala	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	S. Patani
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Haiphong	Manila	Tsingtao
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Vladivostock
Hankow	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

G. H. STITT,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserved Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	Exp. Tls. 8,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office:
Paris, 9 Rue Boudreau
London Office:
64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Paris: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano.
Rome: Banco di Roma.
New York: The Irving National Bank.
San Francisco: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA

Bombay	Harbin	Shanghai
Changchun	Hongkong	Tientsin
Chefoo	Manchouli	Urumtchi
Dairen	Kashgar	Vladivostock
Dalny	Newchwang	Yokohama
Hankow	Peking	Kobe

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.
L. Jesierski,
Th. de Krzywoszewski,
P. Petithuguenin.
Managers for Branches in Asia.

Bank of Communications

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1918.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China

Agencies abroad: Singapore Hongkong, Tokio (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
14 The Bund.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts. Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN, Manager.
T. S. WONG, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1.00 will be received.

Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.

Interest at the rate of 3.1/2% per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.

The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000.00

Deposits may be withdrawn on Demand. Accounts will be kept either in Dollars or Taels, Local Currency, at the option of the Depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books, in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

OFFICE HOURS: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to noon.

The Bank Of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912.
Capital Authorised £1,200,000-0-0
Capital Paid-up £1,066,520-0-0
Reserve Fund H. K. $800,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

OFFICES:
Shanghai, New York, Canton and Bangkok.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
Nos. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road.

AGENCIES:

Honolulu	San Francisco	Kobe
London	Sourabaya	Batavia
Manila	Singapore	Canada
Yokohama	Samarang	etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted

WONG WEN-KUANG,
Manager

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce

Authorised Capital U. S. $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital U.S. $ 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Branches:

HANKOW	SHANGHAI
MANILA	SHIHKIACHWANG
HARBIN	TIENTSIN
PEKING	TSINANFU

Every kind of banking business transacted

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce is prepared to open Savings Accounts in local $, Taels, G$, £, Frs. and Yen on very favorable terms. Prospectus will be mailed on request.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
11A Nanking Road
Telephone C. 5841, 5842, 5843
Telegraphic address: Sinambank

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907,

Paid-Up Capital .. $2,500,000.00
Reserve Fund $500,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai,
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Manager's Office: Cen. 265
General Office: Cen. 2612 & 361
Branches
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Berlin and Hamburg.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.
SHU CHIH MIN, Sub-Manager.
Y. S. TUNG, Sub-Manager.
[illegible], Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital and Surplus U.S. $10,000,000
Undivided Profits .. U. S. $5,400,000
Reserve for Dividends U. S. $600,000

Owned by the National City Bank of New York

Head Office:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan.

San Francisco Office:
232 MONTGOMERY STREET.

BRANCHES:

CHINA	PHILIPPINES
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	
Hankow	SPAIN
Harbin	Barcelona
Hongkong	Madrid
Canton	
	STRAITS
INDIA	Singapore
Bombay	
Calcutta	DOMINICA
Rangoon	Santo Domingo
	Sanchez
JAPAN	San Francisco
Yokohama	San Pedro
Kobe	Santiago
	Puerto Plata
JAVA	Barahona
Batavia	La Vega
Soerabaya	
	PANAMA
	Panama
	Colon

We are also able to offer our Customers the services of the Branches of the National City Bank of New York in the principal countries of South America, Central America and in the West Indies.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager
14 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund	$2,443,700.00
Special Reserve Fund	$8,584,860.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hanchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Berlin, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka and Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager

Kincheng Banking Corporation

金城銀行

Sanctioned by Ministry of Finance and registered in Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce in accordance with Banking and Company Laws.

Authorised Capital	$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital —.—	$5,000,000
Reserve Fund	$ 600,000

Head Office: Tientsin
Branches, and Sub-Branches Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking and Feng-pu
Correspondents in all important places of the world.
President: Chow Tso Ming.
Manager, Shanghai Branch: S. Y. Tien.
Sub-Manager, Shanghai Branch: C. C. Woo.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Savings Accounts kept in Tientsin and Shanghai Offices.
Cable Address "Kincheng" Shanghai
Tel. Nos.
General Office: [illegible]
Manager's Office: [illegible]
Foreign Dept. [illegible]

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappy

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital:	Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds	Guilders 18,978,250 (about £1,581,604)
Special Reserve:	Guilders 22,668,000 (about £1,888,333)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

Branches

Bandjermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Palembang
Bombay	Penang
Calcutta	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Samarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kobe	Soerakarta
Kota-Radja	Tebing-Tinggi
Langsa	Tegal
Makassar	Tjilatjap
Medan	Weltevreden
Padang	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

M. J. HERBSCHLEB,
Manager.

行業華東 The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
No. 10 Kiukiang Road.

Authorised Capital ..	$10,000,000.00
Paid up Capital	$ 5,000,000.00
Reserved Fund	$200,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong.
BRANCHES: Canton, Saigon
LONDON BANKERS: London Joint City and Midland Bank
Correspondents in all principal cities of the world. All kinds of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on current deposits and fixed deposits.
Loans granted on approved securities.

K. CHENG,
Manager

The Hekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd

Established 1905

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$200,000.00
Undivided Profits ..	$120,751.00

Head Office and Branches:
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon Hankow and Lanchi.
Domestic Agencies.
Throughout CHINA'S principal Cities.
Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Rotterdam New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Hamburg, Berlin, Tokyo Koke, Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodate, Seoul, Fusan and Hong Kong.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Saving Accounts at 4% compound interest.
Every description of Banking and Exchange transacted.

LI MING, Manager.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
14 Hankow Road.
Tel. C. 7130, Manager's Office, C. 7121, 7122, 7123 and 712 General Office.
Cable Address:
"CMINDUBANK" Shanghai

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

	Francs.
Subscribed Capital	75,000,000.0
Paid-up Capital	68,400,000.0
Reserve Fund (1/6/20)	69,500,000.0

Head Office:
No. 96 Boulevard Hanoomann Paris.

Branches and Agencies

Saigon	Pnom-Penh	Battambang
Haiphong	Hanoi	Tourane
Peking	Hankow	Tientsin
Honkong	Canton	Mongtse
Singapore	Pondichery	Bangkok
Papeete	Shanghai	Noumea
	Dhibouti	Yunnanfu

London Bankers:
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris—Credit Lyonnais

The Shanghai Agency undertakes all Banking and Exchange operations; grants credits on goods and approved securities; opens agency and fixed deposit accounts in taels and francs according to arrangement.

[illegible]

Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head Office: TIENTSIN

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 180,000.00

Managing Director: T. Clarence Sun
Deputy Managing Director: Nieh Chi-wu

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang	Yokohama
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha	Chicago
Peking	Wusieh	Shasi	Philadelphia
Hankow	Hsuchow	Wuhu	Seattle
Nanking	Ningpo	London	Baltimore
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York	Cleveland
Hangchow	Canton	San Francisco	Detroit
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston	Buffalo
Changchun	Changtsa	Tokio	Pittsburgh
Antung	Chengchow	Osaka	Montreal
Kinkiang	Tsinkiangpu	Kobe	St. Louis
		Cincinnati	

And also in other principal cities in foreign countries.

Shanghai Branch:
8 441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in taels, dollars, and other currencies according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. B. SUN, Manager.
T. D. ZAU, Sub-Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

Head Office: 9 Ningpo Road

Capital	$2,500,000.00
Reserve	$400,000.00

Every description of modern banking and exchange business transacted—Personal, National & International.

Branches and Agencies:
In principal cities throughout China

Foreign Correspondents:

London	New York	Yokohama
Paris	Chicago	Tokyo
Marseilles	Seattle	Osaka
Amsterdam	San Francisco	Manila
Berlin	Singapore	

Cable Address: "COMSAVBANK"

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

中南銀行 CHINA & SOUTH SEA BANK, LTD.

Authorised Capital: $20,000,000
Paid-up $5,000,000

14 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

Every kind of banking business transacted. Agents and correspondents all over the world.

Telegraphic Address: Chinasosea

Tel. Nos. { Managing Director: C. 6881 / Foreign Exchange: C. 3859

Y. Hou,
Managing Director.

FAR EASTERN BANK

Capital Authorized Lit. 50,000,000
Capital Paid Up Lit. 12,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
36 Kiangse Road, Shanghai

BANKERS:
ENGLAND: London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
FRANCE: Banco di Roma,
ITALY: Banco di Roma,
Banca d'America e d'Italia.
GERMANY: Deutsche Bank, Hamburg.
SWITZERLAND: Schweizerische Kreditanstalt,
U.S.A.: East River National Bank, New York, Bank of Italy, San Francisco.
JAPAN: The Dai Ichi Ginko Limited.

BRANCHES:
Canton-Tientsin-Tsingtao-Nanking.

Interest allowed on current accounts, savings accounts and fixed deposits in all currencies according to arrangement.
Local bills discounted. Cable transfers bought and sold.
Drafts issued and telegraphic transfers effected all over the world.
SPECIAL FACILITIES for Italian business and Exchange, for Gold exchange and for Chinese Stock Exchange transactions.

W. S. T. NIEN,
M. S. RING,
Managing Directors.
ROBERTO ALBA, Manager.
J. OSHIMA, Sub-manager.

Private Exchange to all Departments:
Central 7494 and 7495.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:—
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

THE SHANGHAI INDUSTRIAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
Branch: 17 & 18 Kiukiang Road.

Capital	$1,000,000
Paid-up	$ 250,000
Fixed Deposit Capital	$ 500,000

Domestic Agencies
In principal commercial centres in China.
Foreign Correspondence
In all important places of the world
General Banking, Business of every description transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Savings Accounts at 5% compound interest.
Special Savings Accounts for Laborers.
ROBERT LEE, General Manager
K. L. SUNG, Manager.
S. Y. FONG, Sub-Manager.
Cable Address: "BANKEIBOO"
Tel. C. 6401, Manager's Office.
C. 6415, Foreign Dept.
C. 6414, General Office.

SINO-ITALIAN BANK

Aut. Cap. Silver Dollars	4,000,000
Aut. Cap. Gold It. Lire	12,000,000
Paid up Capital .. Silver	$1,200,000
Paid up Cap. Gold It. Lire	3,000,000
Reserves Silver	$100,000

HEAD OFFICE: Shanghai.
Branches
Hankow, Peking, Tientsin.
Bankers:
Italy: Credito Italiano.
England: Credito Italiano, National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
France: Banque Francaise et Italienne pour l'Amerique du Sud, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
United States: Credito Italiano, Equitable Trust Company.
Canada: Canadian Bank of Commerce.
South America: Banca Italo Belga
Switzerland: Banca Unione di Credito.
Banque Commerciale de Bale
Banca Unione de Credito
Belgium—Credit General Liegeois
Current, fixed and savings accounts carried in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, U. S. Gold, Italian Lire, Francs and other currencies. Terms on application.
General banking business transacted. Special facilities for Italian exchange.
Telegraphic Address: SINIT SHANGHAI, No. 16 Kiukiang Rd
Tel. Offices. Central 3998 & 3991.
Manager's Office: Central 3999.
C. MARMONT, Foreign
CHIN YU SHU,
Central Manager.

Vessels Due

Chungking, *Hankow*	..... Ar.
Chaifeng, *Hongkong*	....Aug. 11
Choysang, *Hongkong*	.....Aug. 6
Cordilliere, *Marseilles*	....Aug. 8
Devanha, *London*	.....Aug. 7
E. of Australia, *Vancouver*	Aug. 13
E. of Russia, *Hongkong*	...Aug. 12
Esang, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 13
Esther Dollar, *U. S. A.*	....Aug. 7
Fausang, *Tientsin*	.....Aug. 8
Feiching, *Foochow*	.....Aug. 6
Fengtien, *Tientsin*	.....Aug. 6
G. Apcar, *Calcutta*	.....Aug. 12
Gharinda, *Rangoon*	.....Aug. 7
Gondia, *Rangoon*	.....Aug. 6
Hakuai Maru, *Japan*	.....Aug. 1
Hsinchang, *Tientsin*	....Aug. 8
Hsinchi, *Foochow*	.....Aug. 8
Hsin Ningshao, *Pootoo*	....Aug. 7
Hsin Peking, *Ningpo*	....Aug. 6
Hunan, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 6
Irene, *Tientsin*	.....Aug. 6
Kano Maru, *Japan*	.....Aug. 1
Kanchow, *Tsingtao*	..Aug. 6
Kianghsin, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 6
Kiangfoo, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 7
Kiangteen, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 14
Kiangwah, *Hankow*	..... Aug. 8
Kiangyu, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 10
Kiangyung, *Hankow*	....Aug. 11
Kungwo, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 10
Kungwo, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 11
Kwongsang, *Hongkong*	....Aug. 8
Liangchow, *Hongkong*	....Aug. 13
Liangshun, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 12
Loksang, *Swatow*	....Aug. 7
Loongwo, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 8
Luenho, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 9
Nanking, *Hongkong*	.....Aug. 13
Ningshin, *Pootoo*	....Aug. 7
Ngankin, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 9
Nikko Maru, *Japan*	.....Aug. 9
P. Grant, *Hongkong*	.....Aug. 12
P. Jefferson, *Seattle*	..Aug. 8
P. Lincoln, *S. Francisco*	...Aug. 11
Sakaki Maru, *Tsingtao*	....Aug. 9
Sardinia, *Japan*	.....Aug. 9
Shengking, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 10
Rhesus, *Liverpool*	.....Aug. 8
Shuntien, *Tientsin*	.....Aug. 13
Shantung, *Hongkong*	.....Aug. 9
Sinkiang, *Hongkong*	.....Aug. 14
Soochow, *Tsingtao*	.....Aug. 10
Suiyang, *Honakong*	.....Aug. 7
Tatung, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 12
Tingsang, *Tsintao*	.....Aug. 7
Tuckwo, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 12
Tungchow, *Tientsin*	.....Aug. 9
Tungwah, *Foochow*	.....Aug. 10
West Kader, *Portland*	...Aug. 8
Woosung, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 14
Wosang, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 6
Wuchang, *Hankow*	.....Aug. 11
Yawata Maru, *Japan*	.....Aug. 6
Yamashiro Maru, *Japan*	...Aug. 8
Yungshin, *Ningpo*	.....Aug. 5

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers and baggage on board the D.K.K. s.s. Seikio Maru, for Tsingtao will leave the Customs Jetty at 9:30 a.m.

Thursday, August 10, 1922

The tender conveying passengers and baggage on board the D.K.K. s.s. Sakaki Maru, for Tsingtao and Dairen will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m.

Friday, August 11, 1922

The tender Gutslaff conveying passengers and hand baggage only, on board the P. & O. s.s. Sardinia, for London will leave the Customs Jetty at 10:30 a.m.

Passengers Arrived

Per C. M. s.s. Hsin Kiangteen from Ningpo: Mrs. N. C. Han and three children, Mrs. Y. Loiren Mrs. Abkina-Mayer, Mrs. E. K. Seyer, Messrs. Meyer George, S. M. Yates, Smith, L. Couths-Boyd, Rev. Father Pandelle.

Per I-C. s.s. Suiwo from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. G. Highfield, Messrs. A. L. Palmer, J. T. Cornelle from Kiukiang: Mr. and Mrs. Muller.

Per C.N. s.s. Szechuen from Hongkong: Messrs. A. L. Calder, S. Howard.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. Latimer.

Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Close

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B..	$880
Chartered	£18 S.
Russo-Asiatic ..	Rs. 250
Marine Insurance	
Canton	H.$445 B.
North China ...	Tls. 138
Union of Canton	H.205
Yangtsze	H.22 B.
Far Eastern Ins.	Tls. 21¼
Insurance	
China Fire	H.$.78¼ B.
Hongkong Fire .	H.$885 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	H.$265 S.
Indo-China Pref.	H.$85½ B.
"Shell"	S[illegible]
Shanghai Tug ord	Tls. 64
S'hai Tug Pref..	Tls. 40 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 20¼
Oriental Cons ..	12/-
Raub	H. $1 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock.	H.$157 B.
Shanghai Dock .	Tls. 84 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 7¾
„ Pref. ..	Tls. 4¾ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 152½ B.
Hongkong Wharf	H.187 B.
Lands and Hotels	
S'hai Hotel, Ltd.	$50
China Realty ord	Tls. 50
China Realty Pref.	Tls. 50
A.-French Land .	Tls. 92 B.
Shanghai Land .	Tls. 90 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.) ...	Tls. 12.70 B.
E-wo (pref.) ...	Tls. 105
Laou-kung-mow .	Tls. 28
Oriental	Tls. 6¾ B.
Shanghai Cotton.	Tls. 127
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar ...	H.$135
Green Island ...	H.25 B.
Langkats	Tls. 10
Major Bros. ...	Tls. 5
S'hai Sumatra ..	Tls. 80
Stores	
Hall and Holtz..	$4½ B.
Llewelyn	$42½
Lane Crawford .	$95 B.
Moutrie	$45
Watson	H.10¼ B.
Weeks	$13
Rubbers (local)	
Alma	Tls. 1½
Amherst	Tls. 0.10
Anglo-Java ...	Tls. 3.85
Anglo-Dutch ..	Tls. 0.80
Ayer Tawah ...	Tls. 1[illegible]
Batu Anam 1918	Tls. 0.82½
Bute	Tls. 0.82½
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 1
Chemor United..	Tls. 0.35
Chempedak ...	Tls. 2
Cheng	Tls. 1
Consolidated ...	Tls. 1.15
Dominion	Tls. 0.80
Gula Kalumpong.	Tls. 4½
Java Consolidated	Tls. 6
Kapayang	Tls. 6
Karan	Tls. 3
Kedah	Tls. 1
Kota Bahroe ...	Tls. 0.60
Kroewoek Java .	Tls. 5
Padang	Tls. 3
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 1
Permata	Tls. 0.50
Repah	Tls. 0.25
Samagagas	Tls. 0.30
Seekees	Tls. [illegible] cts.
Semambu	Tls. 0.45 B.
Senawang	Tls. 0.60
S'hai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.35
Shanghai Malay.	Tls. 1
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 0.55
Sungala	Tls. 25 cts.
Sungei Duri ...	Tls. 4¼
Sua Manggis ..	Tls. 1
S'hai Seremban .	Tls. 0.40
Taiping	Tls. 0.15
Tanah Merah ..	Tls. 0.20 B.
Tebong	Tls. 0.80
Ziangbes	Tls. 1.00
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 325
Culty Dairy ...	Tls. 10 B.
Shanghai Trams.	Tls. 105 B.
Shanghai Gas ..	Tls. 25 B.
Horse Bazaar ..	Tls. 45
S'hai Mercury ..	Tls. 90 B.
S'hai Telephone.	Tls. 60 B.
S'hai Waterworks.	Tls. 137½ B.

S. Sellers, Sa. Sales, B. Buyers,

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd. Telephone No. Central 308

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, August 5, 1922
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Shanghai Docks Tls. 85.00

The Small Investors' Co.

Shanghai, August 5, 1922
BUSINESS REPORTED
Shanghai Docks Tls. 85.00
Ewo Cottons (Pref.) Tls. 105.00
Shanghai Gas Tls. 26.00
Culty Dairy Tls. 11.00

Money Exchange

Shanghai, August 5, 1922
Market 72.2625
Native Interest 02
Mexican Dollars
Shanghai Gold Bars 978
Touch 306½
Copper Cash 239.500
Bar Silver 35⅛
Bar London rate
Paris on London .... no wire
New York on London.. 444⅜
Banks Opening Selling Rates
London
Telegraphic Transfer.. 3s. 5d
Demand ..... 3s. 5⅛d.
New York
Telegraphic Transfer.... 76¼
Demand 76¼

OPENING RATES
August 5, 1922
Bar Silver Spot ..35⅛—3/5½
Bar Silver Forward ...35⅛
Mex. Dollars 72.2625
Native Interest 02

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
Opening quotations 9:30 a.m.
BANKS' SELLING RATES
London (T.T.) 3/5
London (Demand) ... 3/5⅛
London 4 m-s 3/5½
India (T.T.) 261½
France (T.T.) 92o
American (T.T.) 76¼
Hongkong (T.T.) 75½
Japan (T.T.) 63¼
Batavia (T.T.) 199½
Straits (T.T.) 68¼

BANKS BUYING RATE
London 4 m-s Credits.. 3/7½
London 4 m-s Docts .. 3/7⅝
London 6 m-s Credits.. 3/8
London 6 m-s .....
France 4 m-s 975
America 4 m-s L/c ... 80¼
Docs 80⅜
Gold Dollars: Bank Buying Rates
@ 77½=Tls. 129.03
@ exch. 72.5=Mex. $177.97

Sovereign Bank Buying Rate
@ 3s. 5⅞d.=Tls. 5.73
@ exch. 72.5=Mex. $7.90

CUSTOM HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR AUGUST
Hk. Tls. 5.07 @ 3s. 6½d. £1
„ 1.15 @ 77⅞ Gold $1
„ 1 @ 953 Fr. 10.62
„ 1 @ — Marks —
„ 1 @ 61⅞ Yen 1.80
„ 1 @ 267⅛ Rupees 2.98
„ 1 @ — Roubles —
„ 1 @ 1.50 Mex. $1.50
„ 1 @ 16.55 Ital. Lira 18.44

International Banking Corporation
CLOSING COUNTER RATES
Demand selling on America 76½
Demand buying on America 77½
Demand selling on London 3s. 5⅛d.
Demand buying on London 3s. 5⅞d.

GOLD BAR QUOTATIONS
(Far Eastern Bank)

Time	Quotations	Bars.
Opening:		
9:00	306.80	—
9:40	306.70	4550
10:20	306.50	3360
10:40	306.00	3150
11:20	307.70	3850
Closed at:		
12:00	307.70	3430

ROUBLE EXCHANGE
Bank's Buying Rates
Roubles 340,000 .....Tls. 100
Roubles 100 .....Mex. $0.04

LIRA EXCHANGE
Bank's Selling Rates
It. Lire 16.30=1 Tael.
Swiss Frs. 3.95=1 Tael.
Marks 480.00=1 Tael.
Equivalent Foreign Quotations
It. Lire 96.00=1 Pound Sterling.
It. Lire 21.55=1 U. S. Dollar.
It. Lire 176.95=100 Fr. Francs.

Chartered Stock And Produce Exchange Ltd.
Closing Quotation Of Transactions, yesterday

Shanghai, August 5, 1922
The Chinese Bonds for 10th Year 6%.
$36.50 August
37.30 September
Nanyang Brothers' Tobacco Co.
$21.10 August
$21.40 September
Canton S. & P. Exchange.
$4.60 August
$4.80 September
Shanghai Flour Exchange.
$19.30 August
$19.80 September
China Cotton Standard of Tungchow.
Tls. 34.00 August
„ 33.00 September
„ 31.50 October
„ 31.00 November
„ 30.90 December
Local Yarn for Standard 16's Cloudy Stork.
Tls. 148.20 August
„ 144.60 September
„ 148.20 October
„ 145.10 November
„ 145.00 December
„ 144.90 January
Shanghai Gold Bar 978
Tls. 307.90 September

Exchange Fluctuations
Asia Banking Corporation

August 5, 1922

The Spot and forward bar silver were each unchanged in London yesterday.

The New York price advanced to 69 5-8 cent. The London-New York cross rate declined to 444 5-8

Our Official Sterling rate here today was dropped to 3-5, the Gold Dollar rate to 76¼, the Yen rate raised to 63¼ and the other rates change accordingly.

Our Market at the opening was fairly steady with sellers of Sterling at 3-5 5-16 and of Gold Dollars at 76⅝.

Some business was done at these rates and the market steadied up until there were sellers at 3-5 2-8 and 76⅝ respectively.

Later in the morning speculators became buyers at these rates.

The result was that the market eased off and in fact became very weak indeed at the close when there were no sellers of Sterling at better than 3-5 1-4 and Gold Dollars 76⅛, with good buyers at 3-5 5-16 and 76⅝.

There were sellers of Yen at the close at 62½ and buyers at 62 7-16. The Continent sold a small amount of Silver in London yesterday and India bought.

The market was quoted steady as is also the New York market.

Share Market

In their weekly report on the share market, Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Company write as follows:

Business on the local share market continues very dull and no change of a stimulating nature has arisen since last week to relieve the monotony of existing gloomy conditions. Quotations generally show insignificant changes except for Telephone Co.'s shares which have naturally collapsed to the value of the 10,000 new shares which the directors now offer to shareholders at Tls. 60 per share.

London market quotations have been fairly steady throughout the past week and latest quotations cabled to us are:

Chinese Govt. 5% Reorg. Gold Loan, 1913—British Issue £76.15.0.

Chinese Govt. 5% Reorg. Gold Loan, 1913—French Issue £72.0.0.

Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., "B" £2 8 6.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China £12 0 0.

Shanghai Electric Construction Co. "B" £12 0 0 (buyers).

N.B.—Above prices are middle prices unless otherwise stated.

Silk Market

In their weekly report on the silk market, Messrs. William Little and Company write as follows:

Our last report was dated July 28.

White Silk.—The market continues quiet but steady with little business passing.

Tsatlee Filatures.—Kung Kee Mars 1, Tls. 915. Double Mountain and Pagoda, 1, 2, 3, Tls. 985 av.

Tsatlee New Style.—Ostrich Ex. 1, Tls. 1,007½ av. Common Tls. 920-30.

Cables from Japan quote a dull market and reduce price of Sinshui, No. 1, to Yen 1,840.

	1922-1923 piculs
Settlements for Europe, &c., White Silk	3,000
Settlements for Europe, &c., Yellow Silk	3,000
Settlements for America, White Silk	2,500
	8,500
Stock in Shanghai Yellow Silk	500
Visible Supply for season to date	9,000

Shanghai Sharebrokers Association
Business Done

Shanghai, August 5, 1922
UNOFFICIAL
Shanghai Gas Tls. 26.00
New Eng. (Pref.) Tls. 4.90

Owners Of Seized Ships Protest To Hongkong Council

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, August 4.—A number of shipowners, including Moller and Company and the Wollowra Steamship Company of Shanghai, whose vessels were requisitioned by the Government, have presented a petition to the Governor and the Legislative Council protesting against the compensation tendered by the proposed Ordinance as being wholly inadequate.

They claim that the Bill should be so modified as to save the petitioners' rights to prosecute their claims unimpaired in Courts or in the alternative that the Government should distribute the sum of $2,231,204, which it secured as profits, "rateably" amongst the petitioners.

They argue that the Bill in its present form is, in their opinion, unwarranted, unjust, inequitable and unfair and represents an attempt to tax ships not registered in the Colony.

Chief Justice Taft Sits On The Bench In London Court

(China Press Service)

London, June 23.—Chief Justice Taft of the United States has been elected an honorary Bencher of the Middle Temple. The late Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, 1899 to 1905, and John W. Davis, more recently Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, were similarly honored. The Middle Temple has had American associations since the time of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Mr. Taft today sat on the bench at the law courts with Justice Darling and two visiting judges from the Danish High Court. The crowd in the court room and the members of the court rose as Mr. Taft entered.

Afterward Mr. Taft visited the divorce court and sat on the bench beside the president, who greeted him cordially.

KINGMAN & BROS.
How to Preserve the Teeth

In order to keep the teeth in a good condition scientific precaution must be taken. Through negligence, decay and numerous other affections such as touth-ache, dental periostitis, esteo-periostitis, necrosis of the jaw, etc., may arise. During the process of ingestion, there are settled on the teeth some deposits of mineral and organic matters, called tartar, which possesses a morbid power of pressing the gum. As an inevitable result of the presence of this tartar, the teeth will become elongated and movable and will, by degrees, absorb away the enamel, leading ultimately to the decay and degeneration of the teeth The tartar is so hard and resistant to the process of brushing that it cannot be scraped off except with dental instruments specially devised for that purpose.

Dr. KINGMAN offers to the public his service for preserving their teeth at an annual subscription Fee of $10.00 per head to be paid in advance.

The work to be done by Dr KINGMAN to the subscribers consist in:—
(1) Cleaning of the teeth quarterly,
(2) Filling with gold platinum alloy only, when the teeth present holes,
(3) Inspecting the teeth at any time at the desire of the subscribers.

No. 40 Szechuen Road, Shanghai

Tension Grows In Fascisti Friction With Communists

(Reuter's Service)

Rome, August 4.—The tension between the Fascisti and Communists is becoming more acute. Disturbances accompanied by casualties occurred at Genoa and Ancona. Nevertheless, the Government is confident of restoring complete order in a few days.

Defiance Of Indians Is Met With Arrests

(Reuter's Service)

Madras, August 4.—One hundred and eighty-six Congress and Khilafat volunteers were arrested at Guntur yesterday as a consequance of their defiance of an order prohibiting a meeting in honor of the arrival there of a committee which is touring India to see whether the country is prepared for civil disobedience. There was no disorder.

Chicago Will Use Trucks To End Strike

(China Press Service)

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Mayor William Hale Thompson today laid the first rail of the people's five cent traction line and declared he would charter fleets of trucks in New York to carry passengers during the street car strike.

At the same time he asked for an opinion from Corporation Counsel Ettleson on the legality of the city using $30,000,000 in traction funds now available to install municipal busses as in New York, London and Paris.

There has been much less congestion on the second day of the strike. The strikers have agreed to accept an increase of 15 cents an hour.

VESSEL LAID UP
(Reuter's Service)

Aden, August 4.—The British steamer, Ajax, from New York to Penang, has put in here with a broken weir pump and rods. Repairs will require about two days.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Registered in England and Hongkong.
A BRITISH COMPANY
with a complete organisation throughout Asia, and Assets exceeding.
TAELS TEN MILLIONS
HEAD OFFICE
10 Canton Road. Shanghai

行業商工
Head Office: HONGKONG. Hankow Branch: PANOFF BLDG.
THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.
51 KIANGSI ROAD.
Every description of banking transacted. Correspondents in China and abroad.
Telegraphic Address: "KONGSHAN."
Tel Nos. C. 3304 and 5816.
CHU KINHOW, Manager, Shanghai Branch.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.
BANKING DEPARTMENT
Commercial and Exchange Banking
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
Railway and Steamship Tickets
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
Express and Freight Forwarding
5 and 5B KIUKIANG ROAD
SHANGHAI
Offices in the Far East
HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, PEKING, SYDNEY, CALCUTTA, MANILA, TIENTSIN, KOBE
HEAD OFFICE
(5 Broadway-New York

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION
Capital ..... U. S. $5,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits ..... U. S. $500,000
Head Office: 37 Wall St., New York
Member American Bankers Association
Correspondents
The Equitable Trust Company of New York
New York-London-Paris
Mercantile Trust Co., San Francisco, Cal.
The Northwestern National Bank of Portland, Ore.
Citizens National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD
Telephones. C. 1164-Manager, C. 2012-General, C. 1140-T. T. Dept.
大通銀行
CURRENT AND FIXED DEPOSITS ACCEPTED
INTEREST RATES ON APPLICATION
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD
Jas. J. Rogers, E. C. Funck } Managers

CAPITAL $4,000,000 SURPLUS $2,000,000
ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
an American Institution
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST
Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads
SHANGHAI
Current, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in U. S. Gold, Sterling, Francs, Taels and Local Currency.
Drafts Bought, Sold and Entered for Collection.
Commercial and Travelers Letters of Credit.
Telegraphic Transfers to All Parts of The World.
Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.
Credit and Commercial Information or Advice.
Through Our Correspondents in All Parts of The World we are qualified to render an International Banking Service that is Economical, Accurate and Prompt.
BRANCH OFFICES
PEKING, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, SINGAPORE, MANILA
SAN FRANCISCO
HEAD OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES
35 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

JUST LANDED
"Van Heusen Collars"
A Splendid Selection
McBETH, GRAY & Co.
TAILORS—SHIRTMAKERS—OUTFITTERS
The Only House In Shanghai Devoted Exclusively To Men's Requirements
20 NANKING ROAD Tel. C. 4247

REAL BARGAINS IN WATCHES & CLOCKS
Sale from August 1st to 31st
During this month special discount of 30%
SHANGHAI WATCH & CLOCK CO.
Nanking Road Phone Central 6196

Just Received
A Great Variety
of
MANILA HATS
at
Very Low Prices
THE CATHAY LACE CO.,
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

LAND for SALE
For sale a plot of Land on the Soochow Creek measuring fourteen mow, suitable for Mill, Godown, Timber yard, etc.
Foreign Title Deed
For further particulars apply to:
Compagnia Italiana d'Estremo Oriente
16 Kiukiang Road.
Phone Cent. 4723

Latest styles of the famous
ZEISS GLASSES
Sold at moderate prices
C. ISMER & CO.
44 Nanking Road.

"DRAGON BRAND"

Pure Chinese Silk Hosiery
with
Back seams, Fancy Stripes and Embroidered clox
Superior quality, Fast dyes, latest styles.
Sizes up to Foreign Standard. We also make lisle hosiery and silk scarfs.
The Pioneer Knitting Mill
Wholesale Office,
421 Szechuen Road,
Retailed by
Ching Tai Cheong
64 Szechuen Road
(opp. to Ningpo Road).
Wing On's
and
Sincere's

A Legal Landmark In China

A recent number of the American Journal of International Law contains the following review by Crawford Morrison Bishop, formerly of the American Consular Service in China:

"Extraterritorial Cases. Vol. I. By Charles S. Lobingier, Judge of the United States Court for China. Manila: Government Bureau of Printing, pp. lxi, 1049. Price $6. (Sold by Clerk of the U. S. Court, Shanghai).

"Apropos of the widespread interest in Far Eastern subjects and especially in Extraterritoriality, a volume which has just come from the press and which embodies the work of our extraterritorial court in China during the first fourteen years of its existence deserves more than passing mention. The book is entitled 'Extraterritorial Cases' and was compiled and edited by Judge Charles S. Lobingier who has presided over the United States Court for China during the past eight years.

"The book contains a full report of the decisions of that court from its beginning, also of those reviewing the same by the Court of Appeals and the leading cases decided by other courts on questions of extraterritoriality. It is thus a complete case book on the subject and should prove especially opportune now that the whole scheme of extraterritoriality is to be examined by a commission with the view to determining whether conditions in China are such as to warrant its early abolition.

"The book was printed at the government Bureau of Printing Manila, and is a model of law reporting. The text is in large clear type with all quotations in small size and all citations in footnotes. There is a copious and logically arranged index and a valuable table of references including all statutes chronologically arranged, whith are cited in the opinions of the court. On the whole the work will be needed by any one desiring to investigate the subject of which it treats and reflects great credit upon the administration of Judge Lobingier who attended personally to all the details of publication including the laborious task of proofreading.

"The book is dedicated to Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbia University."

"The publication of this book constitutes a landmark in the legal history of the Far East. Many years ago, George H. Scidmore, now American Consul General at Yokohama, published a little volume entitled "American Courts in Japan" and containing a digest or abstract of the decisions of the United States Consular Court in that country. But prior to the appearance of "Extraterritorial Cases" no attempt seems ever to have been made to report in full the opinions of any of the tribunals. But even H. B. M. Supreme Court has issued such a volume in the nearly sixty years of its history.

But "Extraterritorial Cases" does more than merely report the decisions of the United States Court for China. It contains also the leading cases on the subject from all other courts and the decisions in these cases, arranged in historical order, display as no other method could, the development and ramifications of the extraterritorial system. The work thus becomes a case book on an important branch of international law, and is indispensable to the careful student of that subject.

"Extraterritorial Cases" moreover affords a model, which the Chinese courts will hardly be slow to imitate, in matters of style, arrangement, indexing and typography. No lawyer, native or foreign, who practices in China, can afford to be without this valuable book which may now be obtained so cheaply from the Clerk of the United States Court for China. And as Judge Lobingier informs us in his preface,

> "The work was done without expert assistance and in addition to the heavy demands of growing dockets in what is territorially the largest district of our Federal Court system."

The book, therefore, appeals to a much wider group than the practitioners who regularly appear before the court. It is an original contribution to the ever expanding literature of the law of nations and constitutes one of several notable achievements of the United States Corut for China under its present administration.

Parliament Has More Than Quorum

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, August 2.—The attendance at the formal opening of Parliament yesterday was considered quite satisfactory, particularly in view of the fact that some members sympathising with General Lu Yung-hsiang recently left Peking after registering at the Secretariat.

In the House of Representatives yesterday there were 40 members present over the legal quorum and 56 in the Senate.

Indo-China Votes 30 Millions For Banque Syndicate

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Paris, August 4.—Replying to a question in the Chamber yesterday the Finance Minister stated that the Government of Indo-China had on January 27, 1921, advanced 20,000,000 francs to the first syndicate formed to come to the assistance of the Banque Industrielle de Chine and 10,000,000 francs to the second such syndicate in the following month, these two subscriptions having been authorised by the Cabinet Council.

Powers Hamper Peace, Greeks Say

(Reuter's Service)

Athens, August 4.—The Greek reply to the Powers says that Greece had decided to occupy Constantinople so as to obtain a prompt conclusion of peace.

If the Powers hinder the exercise of Greece's rights as a belligerent they will only make the situation still more complicated.

The reply finally calls attention to the danger of delaying definite peace, which would cause, it says, fresh calamities for the Christians and perpetuate an intolerable state of things in the Near East.

Wood To Keep Hands Off In Ship Strike

(China Press Service)

Manila, Aug. 5.—Governor-General Wood declared today that the Philippine government would not interfere in the inter-island shipping strike further than to preserve order should any disorders occur, and unless the coast guard and lighthouses were affected.

Sixty four vessels were tied up in the harbor today and Collector of Customs Aldanese issued an order to the striking captains and engineers to remain aboard the ships at the former wage scale for the purpose of preventing accidents during the typhoon weather. The officers unanimously refused.

AT THE
ST. GEORGE'S GARDENS
217 Bubbling Well Road
Open Air Cinema Show

To-night! *To-night!*

"TWO WEEKS WITH PAY"

STARRING

BEBE DANIELS

A delightful photoplay adapted from the SATURDAY EVENING POST STORY by NINA WILCOX PUTNAM. Be in time and don't fail to see this good feature.

Guns And Bullets Found On Steamer

(China Press Service)

Manila, Aug. 4.—One thousand guns of American and German make and 23,000 rounds of ammunition, presumably destined for South China war cliques was discovered aboard the President Grant upon its arrival at Hongkong, according to ship's officers arriving on the Grant here today.

The ship's officers stated that the munitions were smuggled aboard at Seattle and concealed in the quarters of the Chinese crew. One Sikh watchman and twenty Chinese 'boys' were arrested by the Hongkong police and the munitions confiscated by the authorities there.

Southern Forces Still Hold Lines

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, August 2.—A letter from Kiangsi reports that the southern forces still hold the line from Taiho (about twenty-five miles south of Kian) to Nanfang, with only about 20,000 men, the remainder having gone south to support Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

General Tsai Cheng-hsun is in the vicinity of Nanchang with 20,000 troops, but two brigades from Yochow have already reached Kiangsi and will soon link up with General Tsai's men.

The latter are reported to have behaved badly since entering Kiangsi, and to be lacking in discipline, whereas the southern forces are said to be fairly efficient.

General Tsai has received little if any assistance from the Kiangsi forces, of whom there were some 45,000 when General Chen Kuang-yuan left the province. Since the departure of their leader they have fought among themselves, roamed the country in bands, and indulged in occasional looting. Their relations with the southern troops are reported to be more friendly than with the northerners.

With the arrival of the troops from Yochow, however, it is expected that General Tsai will take the offensive against the depleted southern army, and that he will have no great difficulty in driving it out of the province.

AT THE ST. GEORGE'S GARDENS

217 Bubbling Well Road —— Open Air Cinem Show

A WEEK OF GREAT SPECIAL FEATURES

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, August 7th, 8th & 9th

A DRAMA THAT WILL CHAIN YOUR ATTENTION!

"WHAT WOMAN WILL DO"

A gripping story of a Woman's regeneration told in 7 acts

Starring

ANNA Q. NILSSON

Thursday, Friday, Saturday & Sunday, August 10th, 11th, 12th & 13th

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

THE BIGGEST HEART PICTURE OF THE GENERATION!

"ONCE TO EVERY WOMAN"

6 PARTS — A magnificent Special — 6 PARTS

Featuring

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

Margaret Mann and Rodolph Valentino

Here is a picture that limns on the screen, in throbbing cadences of silent song, the very breath and soul of mother-love in all its boundless, living sacrifice and burning intensity of emotion. A MARVELOUS LOVE STORY THAT YOU'LL WISH TO SEE TWICE.

Also Showing

HAROLD LLOYD

The world-wide famous comedian in a laughter special

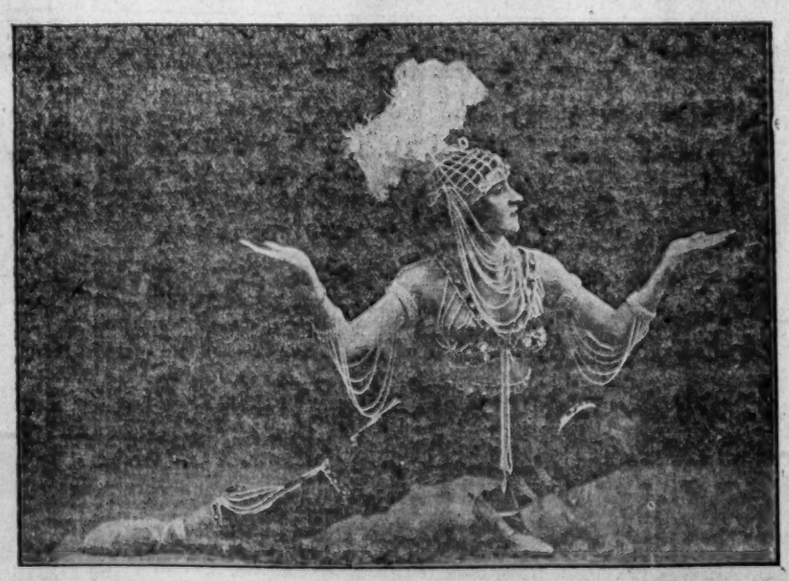
"OVER THE FENCE"

ASTOR HOUSE SUMMER PAVILION

EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT OF

Miss HELEN COOK & Mr. CHERPINO

THE FAMOUS DANCE ARTISTS



All Next Week. Every Night Entire Change of Programme

Reservations North 908 and 200

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT THE LAST NIGHT

THOS. H. INCE

Presents

Dorothy Dalton

in

"The Market of Souls"

Highlights of New York night life . . . a tale completely entertaining, moving forward to a tremendous climax, that calls forth the strong emotional power of an actress of beauty and appeal.

Matinee Today, at 3.15 p. m. Showing

"THE MARKET of SOULS"

and Two New Episodes of "The Adventures of Tarzan," Featuring Elmo Lincoln

AT THE

ISIS THEATRE

The Coolest Theatre in Town

Commencing Thursday, August 10th and For 4 Days

D. W. Griffith

THE MASTER PRODUCER OF THE WORLD

Presents His Personally Directed Screen Success

7 PARTS 7

7 PARTS 7

"The IDOL DANCER"

featuring

Clarine Seymour

RICHARD BARTHELMESS, - The Hero in "WAY DOWN EAST"
CREIGHTON HALE, - - - The Professor in "WAY DOWN EAST"
KATE BRUCE, - - - - Mrs. Bartlett in "WAY DOWN EAST"
FLORENCE SHORT, The Eccentric Aunt in "WAY DOWN EAST"

AND AN ALL-STAR CAST

A ROMANCE OF TRUE LOVE AND WILD ADVENTURE IN THE FAR AWAY SOUTHERN SEAS.

Oh! how she can dance! You never saw her equal!

A FIRST NATIONAL SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Usual Prices! Usual Prices!

In The U. S. Court For China

In re Neville Craig's Will

Cause No. 1341
ORDER
Filed August 5, 1922
Clerk

1.—Estate Tax: Validity. Where the Act of Congress imposing a tax upon estates administered in this court is in force when the order of distribution is made, it is immaterial that the amount was actually paid in before the enactment.

2.—ID.: Disposition. Such payment must be forwarded by Clerk to the Treasury of the United States and if he has wrongfully paid it to another the latter, or his administrator, will be required to refund.

Lobingier, J.: This cause comes before us upon the administrator's application for leave to refund from the estate the sum of Tls. 2,297, "representing the inheritance tax" in another estate which according to the motion "came into the possession of the deceased *** by reason of the error of James P. Connolly, former Clerk of the United States Court for China." It appears that said clerk paid the sum to the deceased upon the assumption that the latter was acting for the Disbursing Officer who was then on leave. The Disbursing Officer states that the deceased never had nor claimed authority so to act. But it would have made no difference if he had. The law under which the tax was collected provides:

"That in probate and administration proceedings there shall be collected by said clerk, before entering the order for final distribution, *to be paid into the Treasury of the United States*, the same inheritance taxes from time to time collected under the laws enacted by the Congress of the United States from the estates of decedents residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States."

This Act has now been amended but there has been no change in the method of payment, as will be seen from the following:

"(a) That the term 'resident' as used in this title includes a citizer of the United States with respect to whose property any probate or administration proceedings are had in the United States Court for China. Where no part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the total amount of tax due under this title shall be paid to or collected by the clerk of such court but where any part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the tax due under this title shall be paid to or collected by the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate in the United States; or, if such part is situated in more than one district, then the collector of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

(b) For the purpose of this section the clerk of the United States Court for China shall be a collector for the territorial jurisdiction of such court, and taxes shall be collected by and paid to him in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including.

1.—Act of Congress of June 4, 1920, 41 U. S. Stats. at Large, 746, penalties, as the taxes collected by and paid to a collector in the United States." (2)

As the Comptroller General (3) of the United States observes:

"The requirement that these collections shall be paid into the Treasury without any deduction whatever is clear, and their retention and use for any other purpose is clearly unauthorised. The clerk erred in turning this money over to the disbursing office instead of paying it into the Treasury as required by law."

In the same communication, the Comptroller General touches upon another point which has arisen in this connection:

"It appears that the estate tax now in question was paid to the clerk of the court May 26, 1920, before this statute was enacted, but that the final order of distribution was not made until July 1, 1920, at which time the statute was in full force and effect. * *

The order of distribution in this case having been made after the statutory authority for collection of the fee was enacted the fact that the collection was actually made few days before the statute was passed is not material. The fee was lawfully collected and should have been deposited in the Treasury as the statute requires."

These observations of the Comptroller General are obviously sound and the error in question must be corrected. The administrator is accordingly ordered to return said sum to the clerk's office and the present Clerk is directed to forward the same forthwith to the Treasury of the United States.

By the Court,
CHARLES S. LOBINGIER,
Judge.

2.—Act of Congress of Nov. 23 1921, 42 U. S. Stats. at Large, sec 411.

3.—Letter of May 5, 1922, to Secretary of State.

HSU IN PEKING

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Aug. 2.—Mr. Hsu Yuan, Special Commissioner for Foreign Intercourse at Shanghai and Mr. Shih Lu-peng, Special Commissioner for Foreign Intercourse in Shantung, have arrived in Peking.

Denby Reassures P. I. Business Men

(China Press Service)

Manila, Aug. 4.—Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby today reviewed the American and Filipino troops at Fort William McKinley and at noon made a speech before the Manila Rotary Club in which he declared that American business interests would always be safe in the Philippines. The transport Henderson, carrying the Secretary and his party of noted Annapolis graduates, will sail for Guam tomorrow.

Tung's Assailants Are To Be Tried

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Aug. 2.—It is reported from a reliable source that Mr. Tung Kang, the Minister of Finance, who is at present on leave, interviewed President Li Yuan-hung the day before yesterday. The men charged with assaulting Mr. Tung Kang will appear before the local court in a few days.

GOES TO GENEVA

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Aug. 2.—It is reported from a semi-official source that Mr. Huang Yung-liang, Chinese Minister at Vienna, has telegraphed to the Government accepting the appointment as a Chinese delegate to the League of Nations and saying that he will shortly leave for Geneva.

Gentry Complains Of Tuchun's Conduct

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, August 2.—It is understood that the Honan gentry residing in Peking sent a circular telegram dated August 1 to the provinces, pointing out the bad behavior of General Chin Yuan-ao, commander of the 8th Brigade, and expressing the hope that General Chin will be dismissed and his troops transferred to another province.

ISIS THEATRE
Thursday to Sunday at 5:30 and 9:15 p.m.
Williams Vaudeville
Company
Statue Posing, Dental Aerobat, Dancing, Singing
VIOLA DANA
in
"BLACKMAIL"
A play of crooks, good looks and youthful love.
Admission: $1.00 and 60 cts.
Saturday Matinee 3 p.m.
BLANCHE SWEET
in
"The Unpardonable Sin"
Sunday Matinee 3 p.m.
"Hurricane Hutch"
First 2 episodes and
"Miracles of the Jungle"
The final episode

OLYMPIC THEATRE
TONIGHT AUGUST 6th
ADOLPH ZUKOR presents
ELSIE FERGUSON
in
'THE WITNESS for the DEFENSE"
Directed by GEORGE FITZMAURICE
Merely a woman! What right had she to love, when by wedding the man of his choice she could bring her selfish father ease and wealth?
And so, stifling her dreams, yielding to "duty," she married a drunken beast.
Then, one day, they found her husband murdered in an Indian jungle. Who was guilty?
A story that sweeps through the heart in a storm of emotion Touched with the spell of the East. Tender with young love and blossom time in England.
As a play, a nation-wide sensation. As a picture, a new and amazing revelation of the charm and dramatic genius of Elsie Ferguson.
Matinee Today, August 6th at 3.15 p.m. Showing
"THE WITNESS for the DEFENSE"
and One Episode of The ADVENTURES of TARZAN Featuring ELMO LINCOLN

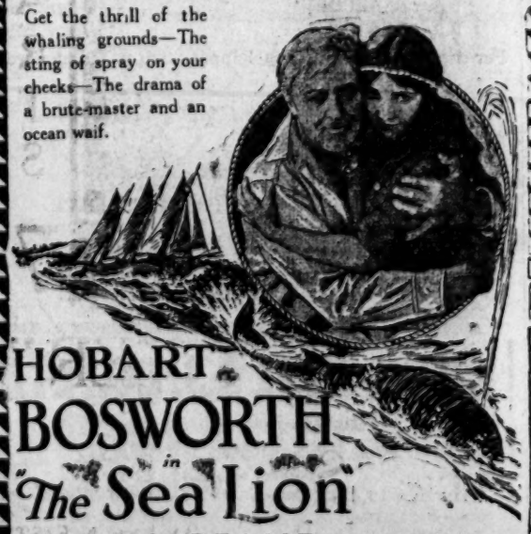
AT THE
APOLLO
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
August 7th, 8th and 9th

P-2—2 Col.
TOM MOORE in "The Great Accident"
GOLDWYN.
TOM MOORE and JANE NOVAK
A STRIKING BEAUTY in
"The Great Accident"
6 Parts 6 Parts
BY BEN AMES WILLIAMS
The rattling story of a round-the-town good fellow.
The brightest, zippiest, snappiest story Tom Moore has ever appeared in.
Booking at Robinson's
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday
August 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th
THERE WILL BE A TREAT FOR YOU THIS WEEK WHEN YOU SEE

WANDA HAWLEY
REALART PICTURE
WANDA HAWLEY
in
"A Kiss in Time"
A joyous comedy of youth, adventure, romance and daring.
The story of a girl who was a doubter about romance, and a man who made her believe.
AN EXCELLENT REALART FEATURE
Booking at Robinson's
Matinee To-day at 3 p.m.
WANDA HAWLEY
in
"HER FIRST ELOPEMENT"
from the play by Alice Duer Miller.
A Delicious Out-of-Doors Story!
To-night For The Last Time at 9.15 p.m.
THE COLOSSUS OF COMEDY
HAROLD LLOYD
In the most pretentious comedy ever made
"A Sailor-Made Man"
4—FOUR-REELS-ALL PEALS—4

Victoria Theatre
Features to be exhibited during the Week from August 7th to 13th
On Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 7th and 8th
Jesse L. LASKY, Presents
WALLACE REID
in
"THE LOTTERY MAN"
Who wants a husband for a dollar? Young strong and handsome. Has no bad habits and will eat anything Guaranteed to be kind and loving and to stay home nights.
Rida Johnson Young's famous stage play, convulsed the theatergoing public. Now, Wallace Reid, as the man who raffles himself to pay a debt and is knocked down for eight bits, will keep you tickled for days. Supported by a brilliant cast including Wanda Hawley and Harrison Ford.
If you have a husband, need a husband, are a husband or would be a husband, here's a picture with more fun and excitement than any circus when you were ten.
On Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 9th and 10th
REX BEACH'S
FAMOUS STORY OF THE NORTH
"The Girl From Outside"
A REGINALD BAKER PRODUCTION
Rex Beach has gone back to the scene of his first and greatest success in "The Girl From Outside" a film version of his story, "The Wag Lady." The picture was directed by Reginald Barker and the leading actors are Clara Horton and Cullen Landis. It is cleverly put together, the smiles and tears being almost evenly divided. The characters are all in the hands of competent players. Rex Beach knows Alaska, and every scene is reproduced with convincing thoroughness.
The girl who gives the story its name lands in Alaska an orphan, her father dying on the trip from Seattle. She is befriended by a band of crooks, five in number, and her influence over them reforms the entire gang. The manager of a trading company becomes interested in her and finds that the owner of the leading barroom in the town wants to get the girl into his place. He has already trapped the manager in a mine scheme, but The Curly Kid, himself in love with the girl, gives his life in a successful effort to clear the path to happiness for June and his rival.
On Friday, Saturday and Sunday
August 11th, 12th and 13th.
ADOLPH ZUKOR, Presents
MYRTLE STEDMAN
IN
"The Teeth of the Tiger"
AN ARSENE LUPIN STORY
Old man Forbes murdered. His young wife and her lover in the hands of the police. Arsene Lupin, arch-crook, accused and missing. No tangible clue but the marks of two rows of teeth. A picture thrilling baffling amazing in its mystery, yet sparkling with laughs and warmed by a beautiful story of love. If you are looking for excitement see this.
Matinee on Saturday, Aug. 12th at 4 p.m. Showing
"THE GIRL FROM OUTSIDE"
and Two New Episodes of THE ADVENTURES OF TARZAN
Featuring ELMO LINCOLN
Matinee on Sunday, Aug. 13th at 3.15 p.m. Showing
"THE TEETH OF THE TIGER"
and Two New Episodes of THE ADVENTURES OF TARZAN
Featuring ELMO LINCOLN

Olympic Theatre
Features to be exhibited during the Week From August 7th to 13th
On Monday, and Tuesday, Aug. 7th and 8th
NEW ART FILM CO.
presents
DOROTHY GISH
IN
"I'LL GET HIM YET"
Paramount Pictures
That darned old railroad! She couldn't make him love her because she was a bloated railroad magnate—and he hated railroad magnates!
Oh, Government Ownership! Where is thy sting for Dorothy Gish in "I'll Get Him Yet"!
On Wednesday and Thursday, August 9th and 10th
ADOLPH ZUKOR
Presents
MARGUERITE CLARK
in
"WIDOW BY PROXY"
And in her naughty nightie!" Oh what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive" became a fact to Dolores, the charming bachelor maid, alias "widow", with the entanglement of two young hearts A love comedy of exquisite humor and charming results.
On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 11th, 12th and 13th
THOS. H. INCE
Presents
DOROTHY DALTON
in
"The Market of Souls"
Highlights of New York night life. . . . a tale completely entertaining, moving forward to a tremendous climax, calling forth the strong emotional power of an actress of beauty and appeal.
Matinee on Saturday, August 12th at 3.15 p.m. Showing
"WIDOW BY PROXY"
and One Ep. of The ADVENTURES OF TARZAN
Featuring ELMO LINCOLN
Matinee on Sunday, August 13th at 3.15 p.m. Showing
"THE MARKET of SOULS"
and One Ep. of The ADVENTURES OF TARZAN
Featuring ELMO LINCOLN

ISIS THEATRE
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesay at 9:15 p.m.
and Matinees at 5:30 p.m.
Get the thrill of the whaling grounds—The sting of spray on your cheeks—The drama of a brute-master and an ocean waif.

HOBART BOSWORTH
in
"The Sea Lion"
with BESSIE LOVE
A First National Special Attraction
Also Presenting
"HURRICANE HUTCH"
Episodes 3rd and 4th
Tonight at 9:15 and Matinee at 5:30
WILLIAMS VAUDEVILLE
Company, Statue Posing, Dental Acrobat, Dancing and Singing, etc.
VIOLA DANA in "BLACKMAIL"
MATINEE TODAY AT 3:00 P.M.
"HURRICANE HUTCH"
First two episodes and the final episode of
"MIRACLES OF THE JUNGLE"

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGTEEN, Capt. Johannessen, will leave on Sunday, August 6, at midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to sage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGAN Capt. McIlwain, will leave on Monday, Aug. 7, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. SUIWO, 2,871 Tons, Captain Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, August 7, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & ICHANG.—The Str. KULING, Captain Manley will leave on Tuesday, Aug. 8, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. WOSANG, 1,783 Tons, Captain Dawson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Old Ningpo Wharf on Tuesday, Aug. 8, at about midnight. For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight Department.

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Indo-China S.N. Co.'s LOONGWO 2,925 tons, Capt. Holmwood, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's wharf on Wednesday Aug. 9, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Cen. 241 Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The steamer HSIN KIANGTEEN, Captain Randbye, will leave on Tuesday, August 8, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. FEICHING, Capt. Smith, will leave on Tuesday morning, August 8. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

KEELUNG & TAKAO VIA FOOCHOW.—The O.S.K.'s Cargo and Passengers Str. SEIKYO MARU, 5,000 tons, Captain S. Nishiwaki, will be despatched from the Yangtszepoo O. S. K. Wharf on Thursday, August 10, at ——— For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 2 Canton Road. 'Phone C. 4234.

NINGPO & POOTOO.—The Str. HSIN KIANGTEEN, Capt. Randbye will leave on Saturday, Aug. 12, at 5:00 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The Str. HSINFUNG, Capt. Murphy will leave on Tuesday morning, Aug. 8. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NEWCHWANG DIRECT.—The Str. KUNGPING, Capt. Hansen, will leave on Tuesday, morning, Aug. 8. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the s.s. KWANGPING, on August 12. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. C. 317.

VLADIVOSTOK DIRECT.—The Mail and Passenger Twin Screw Str. LORESTAN, Capt. Tyree, British Flag, cargo capacity 2,600 tons, equipped with accommodation for 30 First-class and 30 Second-Class Passengers, wireless telegraph, etc., Owners H. M. H. Nemazee, Hongkong, will be despatched from Shanghai at the end of August. The tender conveying mail and passengers will leave the French Mail Jetty at ——— on sailing date. For Freight or Passage, apply to L. V. LANG, Agents, No. 8 French Bund. (Telephone Nos. Central 3059 and 3060).

For Foreign Ports

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP VIA HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.—The O. S. K.'s Cargo Steamer ARGUN MARU, 15,000 Tons, Captain Y. Miura, will be despatched from the O. S. K. Buoys on Tuesday, August 8, at. ——— For Freight apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 2 Canton Road. 'Phone C. 4234.

TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, & VANCOUVER, VIA DAIREN, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—The O. S. K.'s Cargo and Passenger Steamer MANILA MARU, 20,000 Tons, Captain T. Ichikawa, will be despatched from the O. S. K. Buoy on Thursday, August 10, at ——— For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 2 Canton Road, 'Phone C. 4234.

Information For Mariners

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1922

High Water at Woosung Bar
(The night tides are higher than the day tides, they are abou equal at 2 and 3 o'clock):
Approximate rise, at springs 4 1/4 h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at spring 3 1/4 h; at neaps, 7 1/4 h.

Time	Range	Time	Range
11h. 29m.	7ft. 2in.	11h. 47m.	9ft. 2in.

High Water at Tungsha Lightship
(The night tides are higher than the day tides).
Approximate rise, 5 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M.		P.M.	
H.	M.	H.	M.
10	29	10	50

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Sunrise, Sunset

Moon Rises	Moon Sets	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Daylight	Dark
5.42 p.m.	3.53 a.m.	5h. 20m.	6h. 51m.	4h. 35m.	7h. 36m.

Mean Barometric Pressure at Shanghai.
For August 29.71 in.
754.9 mm.

Meteorological Reports

August 6, 1922.	Aug. 4. SICCAWEI		Aug. 5.	
Sun rises today at 5.21	16.00	21.00	4.00	9.00
Sun sets today at 18.51	(120 EGC)		(120 EGC)	
(inches	29.69	29.73	29.68	29.72
Barometer (variation for 24 hrs.	—0.01	—0.03	—0.05	—0.05
at 32° F. (variation for 12 hrs.	—0.04	—0.04	—0.01	—0.01
Wind—direction	SE	SE	SE	SE
Wind—miles per hour	19.3	17.4	13.7	21.7
Temperature (Fahr.)	92°3	81°7	79°0	82°4
Humidity %	62	88	95	71
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	1	0	5	4
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	—	—	—	—

SICCAWEI ABRIDGED REPORT

August 4.	Mean 1922	24 hrs. Previous Variation	same period
Rainfall (inches)	29.73	0.00	29.66
Temperature (Min. 78°3) (Fahr.) (Max. 95°4)	86°8	†0°4	81°5
Total rainfall, since Jan. 1 to midnight before last (inches)	26.31	0.00	29.29

The China Press Mail Schedule

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1922

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	U.S.A.	Reg.
TODAY					
Tsingtao & Dairy	Saikio M.	8.00			7.30
River ports	Train & Str,	21.00			2[illegible]
Newchwang	Wuhu	7.30			7.00
Antung	Chusan	7.30			7.00
TOMORROW					
Ningpo	Hsin Peking		15.00		
Tientsin	Train		17.00		
Hankow	Train		17.00		
Japan Ports	Devanha	17.00			16.3[illegible]
Vladivostok & Siberia	Via P & H.	B17.00			17.00
River ports	Train & Str.	21.00			21.00
Newchwang	Kungping	21.00			21.0[illegible]
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinfung	21.00			
Foochow	Feiching	21.00			21.0
Germany direct	*Rheinland	17.00			
Swatow & Hongkong	Szechuen		8.30		
Tuesday, Aug. 8					
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Kanchow	9.30			9.00
Swatow & Hongkong	do		9.30		
Newchwang	Kinkiang	9.30			9.00
Swatow & Hongkong	Tungsang		17.00		
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Fengtien	13.30	13.30		13.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Tingsang	21.00			13.30
Japan Ports	Yawata M.	19.00			17.0[illegible]
Vladivostok & Siberia	Via P & H.	17.00			21.0[illegible]
River ports	Train & Str.	21.00			8.00
Hongkong and Canton	Szechuen	8.30			
H'kong, C'ton, Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Argun Maru	16.00			15.3[illegible]
Hongkong	do		16.30		
Wednesday, Aug. 9					
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	†Manila M.	16.00			15.3[illegible]
Germany direct	*Holstein	17.00			
Japan Ports	Yawata Maru		9.30		
Foochow	Seikyo Maru	21.00			21.00
H'kong, C'ton & Manila	P. Jefferson	19.00			17.00
Thursday, Aug. 10					
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	10.30	10.30		10.00
Amoy and Hongkong	do				
W'wei, C'foo and T'tsin	Fausang	9.30	9.30		9.00
S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Lokeong	21.00			21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	do		17.00		
Japan Ports	Yawata M.	19.00			18.30
Hongkong	P. Jefferson		10.00		
Friday, August 11					
H'kong Straits, India & Europe via Suez	Sardinia	9.30			8.30
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez	do		B9.30		9.10
Saturday, Aug. 12					
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	E. of Russia	14.00	14.00		13.[illegible]
Manila Direct	E/Australia	17.00			16.30
Sunday, Aug. 13.					
Japan, H'lulu, Canada, U. S. A. & Europe	Nanking	15.00			14.30
Japan, Canada, U. S. A. Europe via Canada.	P. Grant	13.00	B11.00		12.[illegible]

B. Registered matters at 5 p.m. on previous day.
E. Parcels at 5 p.m. on Thursday, August 10.
*Parcel mail only
†Specially marked correspondence only

Sailed from Shanghai

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
Acme .....July 2
President Cleveland ..July 8
China .....July 9
Siberia Maru .....July 12
Standard Arrow .....July 14
Levant Arrow .....July 16
Tenyo Maru .....July 24
President Wilson ....July 30
West Faralon .....July 30
Korea Maru .....Aug. 4
FOR VANCOUVER
Empress of Japan ....July 1
Harold Dollar .....July 8
Can. Inventor .....July 13
Empress of Asia .....July 15
Can. Freighter .....July 26
Empress of Canada ...July 31
Bessie Dollar .....Aug. 5
FOR SEATTLE
President Madison ...July 3
Shidzuoka Maru .....July 7
Kongosan Maru .....July 7
President McKinley .. July 16
President Jackson ....July 30
Yokohama Maru .....July 30
FOR TACOMA
Alabama Maru .....June 21
Arabia Maru .....July 12
Arizona Maru .....July 26
FOR PORTLAND
West Keats .....July 1
Niels Nielsen .....July 18
Luise Nielsen .....July 19
FOR OREGON
Huftor .....Aug. 1
FOR NEW YORK
Scottsburg .....July 2
Dalsona Maru .....July 9
Keelung .....July 10
Cyclops .....July 18
Monmouth .....July 26
Moorish Prince .....July 27
Eumaeus .....July 29
Egremont Castle .....Aug. 3
Heffron .....Aug. 5
FOR LONDON
City of Glasgow .....July 1
Glenaffer .....July 1
Kashmir .....July 1
Hakozaki Maru .....July 3
Atreus .....July 6
Pyrrhus .....July 13
City of Cambridge ...July 15
Karmala .....July 15
Kitano Maru .....July 17
Elpenor .....July 19
Calchas .....July 20
Albionstar .....July 25
Kashgar .....July 27
City of Cambridge ...July 30
Haruna Maru .....July 31
Glenbeg .....Aug. 1
Glaucus .....Aug. 2
FOR LIVERPOOL
Demodocus .....July 3
Oanfa .....July 15
Memnon .....July 31
FOR HAMBURG
Atlas Maru .....July 16
Oldekerk .....July 17
Andre Lebon .....Aug. 5
FOR COPENHAGEN
Peru .....July 28
Afrika .....Aug. 4
FOR MARSEILLES
Armand Behic .....July 8
Lt. de la Tour .....July 14
Chambord .....July 22
Com. P. Lecocq .....July 25
FOR TRIESTE
Nippon .....July 20
FOR BOMBAY
Soudan .....July 18
FOR CALCUTTA
Gregarlie .....July 16
Japan .....July 17

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)
via Nagasaki, Dairen, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
ALONG THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
S.S. "KOREA MARU" ..via Nagasaki ..... Aug. 4
S.S. "SHINYO MARU" via Nagasaki ..... Aug. 18
S.S. "TAIYO MARU" via Nagasaki ..... Sept. 13
S.S. "SIBERIA MARU" via Dairen ..... Sept. 26
FOR HONGKONG
S.S. "SHINYO MARU" via Manila ..... July 31
S.S. "TAIYO MARU" via Manila ..... Aug. 24
S.S. "SIBERIA MARU" direct ..... Sept. 13
S.S. "KOREA MARU" via Manila ..... Oct. 2
S.S. "SHINYO MARU" via Manila ..... Oct. 17
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Principal Overland Points in United States, Canada and Mexico by rail; and to Atlantic Coast Ports of the United States by connecting steamers, of Panama; also for South America.
Regular sailings from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Hawaii for West Coast Ports of South America.
Excellent passenger accommodation on all steamers. Ticket issued under liberal privileges.
For information regarding Passenger Fares, Freight Rates etc., apply to
S. KINNO, Acting Manager.
Tel. Nos. Central 3239 and 3230. No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO. SAN FRANCISCO
DOLLAR LINE
REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC AND NEW YORK FREIGHT SERVICE
MANILA—HONGKONG—
SHANGHAI TO AMERICA
SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER
S.S. "GRACE DOLLAR" last half October
SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK via HONGKONG, MANILA SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA
S.S. "ESTHER DOLLAR" August 11
S.S. "M. S. DOLLAR" first half September
Cargo accepted for local ports of call. Through Bills of Lading issued to Points Beyond. Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada. For further information as to freight Rates, etc. apply to
THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING.
3 Canton Road, Telephone Central Nos. 6373, 6373 and 6374

CANADIAN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIPS LIMITED
QUICKEST TIME TO CANADA
United States and Europe
Largest Steamers on the Pacific
LARGEST STEAMERS BETWEEN CANADA AND EUROPE.

Steamer	Leave S'hai	Arrive Vanc'r	Connecting with	Leave Quebec	Arrive S'hampton C'bourg
E. Russia	Aug. 12	Aug. 28	E. France	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
E Australia	Aug. 26	Sept. 11	E. Scotland	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
E. Asia	Sept. 9	Sept. 25	E France	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
E. Canada	Sept. 23	Oct. 9	E. Scotland	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
E. Russia	Oct. 7	Oct. 23	E. France	Oct. 31	Nov. 7

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS THEREAFTER, WITH SAME CONNECTIONS THROUGH TO EUROPE.
E. France and E. Scotland arrive Hamburg two days later than Southampton.
TO HONGKONG VIA MANILA

Empress of Australia	Aug. 13
Empress of Asia	Aug. 26
Empress of Canada	Sept. 9
Empress of Russia	Sept. 23
Empress of Australia	Oct 8

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS THEREAFTER
Dominion Express Travellers Cheques Sold.
Freight Department: Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Telephone Central 181. Cable Address "NAUTILUS"
Passenger Department: Palace Hotel Building 19 The Bund. Telephon Central 182. Cable Address. "GACANPAC"

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FREIGHT & PASSENGER
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
"The Short Route"
16 DAYS SHANGHAI TO SEATTLE
Via Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Seattle
"PRESIDENT GRANT" (X-Pine Tree State, Capt. Jensen)	Aug. 13	Aug. 29.
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" (X-Wenatchee, Capt. Nichols)	Aug. 27	Sept. 12
"PRESIDENT MADISON" (X-Gas State, Capt. Oslun)	Sept. 10	Sept. 26
"PRESIDENT McKINLEY" (X-Keystone State, Capt. January)	Sept. 24	Oct. 10
"PRESIDENT JACKSON" (X-Silver State, Capt. Griffith)	Oct. 8	Oct. 24

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

	Leave Shanghai
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	Aug. 10
"PRESIDENT MADISON"	Aug. 24
"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY"	Sept. 7
"PRESIDENT JACKSON"	Sept. 21
"PRESIDENT GRANT"	Oct. 5

Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian overland points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.
THE ADMIRAL LINE
Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board.
CORNER NANKING AND KIANGSE ROADS.
Tel. C. 5971-5972-5973. Tel. Address "Admiraline"
ANYWHERE ON THE PACIFIC

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.
"SUNSHINE BELT"
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO via KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

S.S. PRESIDENT LINCOLN	Aug. 26
S.S. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	Sept. 16
S.S. PRESIDENT WILSON	Oct. 7
S.S. PRESIDENT TAFT	Oct. 17

FOR HONGKONG via MANILA.

S.S. PRESIDENT LINCOLN	Aug. 13
S.S. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	Sept. 3
S.S. PRESIDENT WILSON	Sept. 24
S.S. PRESIDENT TAFT	Oct. 4

Through tickets and Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States, Mexico, Central America, South America and Cuba.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Managing Agents
U.S. SHIPPING BOARD
1 B. Nanking Road
Palace Hotel Building. Telephones: C. 5056 and 5057.
Cable Address: SOLANO.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OFFERS
SPECIAL THROUGH
FIRST-CLASS RATE
SHANGHAI TO EUROPE
Via SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK
$620.50
Which includes:
Minimum Berth to San Francisco, First Class Rail Accommodations San Francisco to New York with Stopover Privileges Berth and Accommodations on Any Atlantic Ocean Steamer—Valued at $205.00.
Does Not include Berth and Meals Across American Continent.
Apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Managing Agents
U S. SHIPPING BOARD
1B Nanking Road Telephone C. 5056, 5057
Cable Address: "SOLANO"

STRUTHERS & BARRY
MANAGING AGENTS U. S. SHIPPING BOARD
For San Francisco Direct:
U.S.S.B. TANKER "HAMER" Aug. 30th
Available for bulk oil shipment. Calling at Los Angeles if inducement offers.
From San Francisco And Los Angeles via Japan Ports:
S.S. "BEARPORT" Aug. 5th
S.S. "DEWEY" Aug. 28th
For Hongkong, Philippine Islands, Saigon, Singapore And Java Ports:
S.S. "BEARPORT" Aug. 9th
S.S. "DEWEY" Aug. 31st
L. EVERETT, GENERAL AGENT, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Indo China, Straits, Java
SHANGHAI OFFICE, No. 5 Jinkee Road, TEL: C 5017,
TELEGRAMS-"DIXSTRUTH"

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to change)
FOR SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN and HONOLULU
S.S. "NANKING" ..... Aug. 13 Oct. 28
S.S. "CHINA" ..... Sept. 19 Nov. 30
FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
S.S. "CHINA" ..... Sept. 5
S.S. "NILE" ..... Sept. 19
S.S. "NANKING" ..... Oct. 10
The above steamers connect at Hongkong with the Steamers "GORJISTAN" and "ARMANESTAN" (Passengers and Freight), in service between Hongkong, Amoy Singapore, Batavia and Sourabaya.
Bills of Lading issued to all ports of call, United States and Canadian Overland Points, Mexico, Central and South America, Panama, Cuba and Atlantic Coast Ports of the United States.
For information regarding Passenger Fares, Freight Rates and further particulars as to sailings, apply to
F. R. BARRETT
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT
Corner Szechuen and Kiukiang Roads,
Telegraphic Address "CHIMAIL."
Telephones:
General Office Central 4773
Agent Central 6313

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

N. Y. K. LINE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE
Kamo Maru .....Aug. 14 *Bengal Maru Second half of Aug.
Katori Maru .....Aug. 28 Lima Maru .....End of Aug.

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE
Kaga Maru .....Aug. 23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL (Calling at Dairen and Japan ports).
Toba Maru .....Aug. 8 (Cargo only)

FOR SOUTH AMERICA VIA DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN FROM KOBE

FOR JAPAN
Atsuta Maru .....Aug. 7 Nikko Maru .....Aug. 12
Yawata Maru .....Aug. 9 Hakusan Maru .....Aug. 16
Yamashiro Maru .....Aug. 11 Omi Maru .....Aug. 17
Kumano Maru .....Aug. 19

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
Iyo Maru .....Aug. 23

FOR AUSTRALIA, sailing from Hongkong
Aki Maru .....Aug. 15

For freight, passage and further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
2, North Yangtsze Road, Shanghai.

Phones: Passenger Dept., North 1159 and 2729; Freight Dept, (Ocean) North 1155 and 167, (Local) North 1154, 1157, Tel. Add.: "Yusen, Shanghai."

LUMBERLINE

FREIGHT SERVICES BETWEEN NORTH CHINA PORTS AND PACIFIC COAST PORTS, U. S. A.

FOR SEATTLE, PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "HANNA NIELSEN" ..... August 7th

Through Bills of Lading issued to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Charleston and Boston in connection with fast Intercoastal Liners.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland points in U. S. and Canada.

For information as to freight, rates, etc., apply to

The China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.

Shipping Office: 4th Floor, 6 Kiukiang Road.
Telephone C. 1464. Telegraphic Address: "Lumbereo"

NORTH CHINA LINE — SOUTH CHINA LINE

North and South China Line

For Hongkong And Manila.

S.S. "EASTERN SAILOR" .....
S.S. "WEST KADER" ..... Aug. 10, 1922
S.S. "HANNAWA" ..... Sept. 18, 1922

From Portland, Ore.

S.S. "EASTERN SAILOR" .....
S.S. "WEST KADER" ..... Aug. 8, 1922
S.S. "HANNAWA" ..... Sept. 16, 1922

Through Bills of Lading issued to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Charleston, and Boston in connection with fast Intercoastal Liners.

For information as to Freight Rates, etc., apply to

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO

Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board.
Tel. C. 463 No. 6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai. (4th Floor).

O. S. K.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE. For London, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp via H'kong, S'pore, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.
S.S. "ARGUN MARU" ..... Aug. 9

FOR NEW YORK. Via Japan Ports. San Francisco. Panama and
S.S. HAGUE MARU" ..... Aug. 19

FOR TACOMA & SEATTLE. ViaDairen, Japan Ports, Victoria, & Vancouver.
S.S. "MANILA MARU" ..... Aug. 10

FOR HONGKONG (DIRECT).
S.S. "AFRICA MARU" ..... Aug. 13

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS. TSINGTAU, TIENTSIN & DAIREN
S.S "KOHOKU MARU" ..... Aug. 17

FOR FORMOSA. For Keelung and Takao via Foochow.
S.S. "SEIKYO MARU" ..... Aug. 9

FOR JAPAN FOR MOJI AND KOBE.
S.S. "ALTAI MARU" ..... Sept. 10

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Shipping Office. 2 Canton Road..... Phone Central 4234
Wharf Office. 36 Yangtszepoo Road. ....Phone East 208 and 213.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

P. & O.

British India (Apcar) and E. & A. S.S. Lines

Future Sailings for	Steamship	Sailing about
Marseilles, London, Antwerp—via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon and Egypt.	SARDINIA DEVANHA NOVARA MACEDONIA	Aug. 11 Aug. 26 Sept. 9 Sept. 23
Bombay—via Hongkong, Straits and Colombo.	SICILIA MACEDONIA	Aug. 14 Sept. 23
Calcutta—via Kobe.	GREGORY APCAR TAKADA	Aug. 13 Aug. 20
Calcutta—from Hongkong via Singapore and Penang.	TANDA GREGORY APCAR	Aug. 17 Sept. 1
Sydney and Melbourne—from Hongkong.	EASTERN ARAFURA ST. ALBANS	Aug. 31 Oct. 5 Nov. 2

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.
Steamers and Dates liable to be altered or cancelled without notice
For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, Union Building, 1 Canton Rd.
Telephones: General: Central 169 Passage: Central 2510 Freight: Central 2069

M. M.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.

Mail Steamer	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Probable Arrival at Shanghai	Probable Sailing From Shanghai
AMBOISE			19th August
CORDILLERE	30th June	8th August	2nd Sept.
AMAZONE	14th July	21st August	16th Sept.
ANGKOR	28th July	4th September	30th Sept.
ANGERS	11th Aug	18th September	14th October
AZAY LE RIDEAU	25th Aug.	2nd October	28th October

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats)
LIEUTENANT ST. LOUBERT-BIE expected Shanghai middle of August.

Steamers and dates subject to alteration without notice.
Tel. 3260 Shipping Department. Tel. 987 Passenger Department.
OFFICES: 9 French Bund.

Consignation	Transit	Representation.

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PANAMA
S.S. "SURUGA" .....FIRST WEEK IN AUGUST
For rates and particulars apply to

THE BARBER S. S. LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE, Agents.
Cor. Nanking and Kiangse Rds. Tel. C. 5071, 5072 and 5073.

YANGTSZE GORGE SERVICE

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
From Ichang to Chungking and Return

★ S.S. MEI REN ★

(Newly Constructed, Completed March 1922)

One of the largest and finest equipped steamers in this service. Specially built and fitted with every modern appliance and equipment for Safety and Comfort of Passengers. Cuisine Unexcelled.

Sailings Approximately every seven days from Ichang
Stay of steamer at Chungking about 48 hours.

For information regarding freight or Passage Apply to AGENTS

HANKOW	ICHANG	CHUNGKING
L. C. Gillespie & Sons	L. C. Gillespie & Sons	China & Java Export Co.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company
or
American-West China Navigation Company
1-B Nanking Road. Phone C. 5056.
Shanghai. C. 5057.

Visit the
Yangtsze Gorges

The most spectacular inland water trip in the world. Especially delightful at this season of the year.

S.S. ALICE DOLLAR
S.S. ROBERT DOLLAR II
Luxurious Steamers, Cuisine Excellent
(Passenger and Freight Service)
Sailing Every Few Days Between
ICHANG and CHUNGKING
THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.
The American Express Co.
Shanghai—Tientsin—Peking—Hankow.

Steamers Departed

Aug. 5—Ningshao for Hankow
Aug. 5—Chungking for Hankow
Aug. 5—Hwahta for Hankow
Aug. 5—Tuckwo for Hankow
Aug. 5—Yohyang M. for Hankow
Aug. 5—Ningshin for Pootoo
Aug. 5—Wingsang for S. H. C'ton
Au. 5—Sunning for S. H. C'ton
Aug. 5—Shuntien for W. C. T'tsin
Aug. 5—Kumano M. for Japan
Aug. 5-Wakamatsu M. for H'kow
Aug. 5—Andre Lebon for Mars.
Aug. 5—Soochow for Tsingtao
Aug. 5—Chosen M. for Japan
Aug. 5—Bessie Dollar for Van.
Aug. 5—Bondowoso for .....
Aug. 5—Hefferson for N. York
Aug. 5—Wanli for Dairen.
Aug. 5—Yungshin for Ningpo.

Passengers Departed

Per D.K.K. s.s. Saikio Maru for Tsingtao and Dairen: Mrs. Hendricksen, Mr. and Mrs. Maguire and child, Mrs. O. T. Smith and two children, Mrs. A. Lumsdaine, Mrs. Kasturine, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Messrs. I. Martviz, E. Evensen, A. Rose, H. D. Potts, Khesenlebogen, R. T. Cowell, J. Olsen, Lipkovsky, A. Jukovsky, Miss Jukovsky.

Per C. N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Miss Vale, Mrs. S. W. Yatt Smith, Messrs. Rabinowich, R. F. Fitch, Pow (2).

Per C. N. s.s. Soochow for Tsingtao: Mrs. Fiedler, Misses Moran, F. Dyer, Messrs. H. Malcolm, H. P. B. Jones, A. Burnside.

Per C. N. s.s. Sunning for Hongkong: Messrs Allan, Cowles, B. Stewart, Yong Hor-ling.

Per C. N. s.s. Shuntien for Weihaiwei: Capt. and Mrs. Dixon, Dr. and Mrs. Grosvenor, Messrs. K. E. Newman E. N Truman, C. H. Bell, L. Tweedie Stedart; for Chefoo: Mrs. W. C. Wise and son, Mrs. van Haute and child, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Tillen, Mrs. Fife, Mrs. War' Messrs. J. R. Hinton, Ford; for Tientsin: Mrs. K. Hooley, two Sisters, M'ss Nancy Pugh.

Per M. M. s.s. Andre Lebon for Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. R. Gaujoin, Miss J. R. and M. R. Gaujoin, Mr. and Mrs Premet, Mr. and Mrs. J. Redelsperger, Mrs. M. Von Allmen, Misses Tchoung. K. S. Drier, Droual, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Tebbutt, Mr. and Mrs. V. Schenfchenko and two children, Mrs. G. Piffault, Mrs. J. Dany, Mrs. A. Dany, Messrs. Palud, G. Lestileau, Marcel Gaujoin, Jean and Guy Gaujoin, L. Schryver, Haim Is, A. Campbell, E. Coste, D'an Duenhan, Ouyang Wei, Cheng Tai-poo, Yu Woo-wei, Kao Yu-han, Tang Mao-lin, Wang Wei-chung, Tchou King-yon, Ku Djeng-yan, Shu Kuong-yu, King Tzen-sung, You Tsi-chuen, G. F. Le Morvan, Tou Kai-yuan, R. Hansen, Tchou Tchemen, Whang Hi-hao, Hsio Fan-fong, Tsang Yu-ling, Hy Sze-ming, L Fou-tou, Sen Glen-kang, Tou Chuen-kwei, H. Mariaud, Yang Tsang-ko, Whei-sang, Tsang Kantzue, Le Gars, A. Maubert, V. Labasse, L. Nicot, F. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Kolesinski and child; for Port Said: Mrs. M. Jerides; for Colombo: Mr. B. F. Broun; for Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. K. H Oei, Miss M. L. Oei, Misses K. Brown, H. Champion, M. H. Garrelt Messrs. Mantague Cohen, K. L Oei, H. Morser, E. H. Oei; for Saigon: Mr. and Mrs. R. Wolgroth, Mr. and Mrs. Tran Van Giau and child; for Haiphong: Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Muchembre, Messrs Goon Moon Dick, Ma Kwa, K. Siao; for Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. W. D Howe, Mr. and Mrs. K. Wong, Messrs. Kwrik Bokay, Tjhis Sianling, Lou Kion-yao, G. J. Bendorf Lien Yung-pa, J. Freedman Menashee, R. Naka, Loo Boon-saik, B. Ariga, E. L. Gutierrez, W. King F. R. Xavier, F. W. Moore, Leung Yiek-fock, S. L. Kwok, E. Sterphin A. L. Sheilds, W. A. Cuddy, A. G Vanderpool, Nei Yong-chong, S. K and Y. S. Cheng, B. Y. Chen, P. M. Wong, Z. Z. Hsia, C. Y. Chang, J. Canavarro, Z. K. Zao, W. S. Pen, H. T. Han, M. A. Leroy, Miss R D'Agiuar, Mrs. W. T. Sou.

Steamers Arrived

Aug. 5—Yungshin from Ningpo
Aug. 5—H. K'teen from Ningpo
Aug. 5-Kungping from N'chwang
Aug. 5—Kyoto M. from C tao
Aug. 5—Gokensan M. from Jap.
Aug. 5—Sungshan M. from Hongkong.
Aug. 5—Saikio M. from Dairen.
Aug. 5—Kiangan from Hankow
Aug. 5—Hwahlee from Hankow
Aug. 5—Poyang from Hankow
Aug. 5—Suiwo from Hankow
Aug. 5—Tachang M. from H'kow
Aug. 5—Szechuen from H'kong
Aug. 5—Rigi from Hongkong
Aug. 5—Heinming from Tientsin
Aug. 5—Atsuta M. from H'kong

N. Y. K.

SUMMER EXCURSION
between
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN
June 15th—September 14th.

SPECIAL RATE:—First Class Only

SHANGHAI TO NAGASAKI	and return	$ 75.00
" " MOJI	" "	100.00
" " KOBE	" "	130.00
" " YOKOHAMA	" "	150.00

available for 3 months, including the date of issue to the date of re-embarkation. Stop-over will be allowed at any port of call.

For particulars, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

'Phone: North 1159 and 2729.

ADD THE DELIGHTS OF CANADA TO YOUR TRIP HOME THIS YEAR—

Canadian National Railways

Jasper Park and Mount Robson embrace the Scenic Mountain wonders of the Dominion. The Canadian National Railways cross the Rockies at the lowest altitude, the easiest gradients, and in View of CANADA'S highest and most famous peaks.

"CONTINENTAL LIMITED"
VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL DAILY

an all steel train DeLuxe offering the best in comfort, Convenience and safety. The New and Different Route Across Canada linking the Pacific with Altantic. We shall be glad to plan your trip, advise as to cost, also furnish literature and all detail on application to

Thos. Cook & Son—American Express Co.
OR
GENERAL TRAFFIC OFFICES
GLEN LINE BUILDING, THE BUND SHANGHAI.
PHONE CENTRAL 6078

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag Agents.
Aug. 7	—	Portland	Hanna Nielsen	Nor. Lumber Co.
Aug. 8	—	New York via P'ma	[illegible] Maru	[illegible]
Aug. 10	—	New York via Suez	[illegible] Dollar	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 10	—	Tacoma	Manila Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Aug. 11	—	New York via Suez	[illegible] Dollar	Br. Dollar Co.
Aug. 12	—	Vancouver	†E. of Russia	Br. C.P.S.
Aug. 13	—	Seattle	†Pres. Grant	Am. Adl. Line
Aug. 13	—	San Francisco	†Nanking	Am. China Mail
Aug. 16	—	Vancouver	Can Prospector	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 18	—	San Francisco	†Shinyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
Aug. 19	—	New York	[illegible] Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Aug. 20	—	New York via Suez	C. of Bagdad	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 23	—	Seattle	Kaga M.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 26	—	Vancouver	†E. of Australia	Br. C. P. S.
Aug. 26	—	San Francisco	†Lincoln	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 27	—	Seattle	†P. Jefferson	Am. Adl. Line
Aug. 30	—	New York via Suez	C. of Lincolen	Br. J. M. & Co.
Sep. 9	—	Vancouver	†E. of Asia	Br. C. P. S.
Sep. 10	—	Seattle	†P. Madison	Am. Adl. Line
Sep. 10	—	New York via Suez	Titan	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 23	—	Vancouver	†E. of Canada	Br. C. P. S.
Sep. 24	—	Seattle	†P. McKinley	Am. Adl. Line
Oct. 7	—	Vancouver	†E. of Russia	Br. C. P. S.
Oct. 8	—	Seattle	†P. Jacnson	Am. Adl. Line

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug. 9	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	[illegible] Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 10	—	Moji, Kobe	Akai Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Aug. 11	—	N'saki, M. Y'hama	[illegible] M.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 12	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Nikko Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 13	—	Kobe	G. Apcar	Br. M. M. & C.
Aug. 16	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Hakusan Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 17	—	N'saki, N., Y'hama	Omi Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 19	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Kumano M.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 22	—	N'saki, M. Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug. 7	—	Hamburg	Holstein	Ger. M. & Co.
Aug. 8	—	Hamburg, ports	Radnorshire	Br. G.L.E.A.
Aug. 8	—	Java, Ports	Bearport	Am. S. & B.
Aug. 9	—	Hamburg, etc.	Argun Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Aug. 10	—	Hamburg	Jason	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 11	10.30*	London	†Sardinia	Fr. M.M. Cie
Aug. 13	—	Calcutta	G. Apcar	Br. M. M. & Co
Aug. 14	—	London	Kamo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 14	—	Bombay	†Sicilia	Br. M. M. & Co.
Aug. 15	—	Antwerp	Diomed	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 16	—	Antwerp	Mentor	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 16	—	Hamburg	Machaon	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 19	9.00*	Marseilles	†Amboise	Fr. M.M. Cie
Aug. 20	—	Calcutta	Takada	Br. M. M. & Co
Aug. 21	—	Rotterdam, etc.	Zosma	Dut. H.C.T. Co.
Aug. 25	—	Hamburg, etc.	Glenshane	Br. G. L. E. A.
Aug. 26	—	London	†Devanha	Br. M. M. & Co
Aug. 26	—	Java, ports	Dewan	Am. S. & B.
Aug. 28	—	Liverpool	Ningchow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 28	—	London	Katori Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 30	—	Hamburg, etc.	Glenlyon	Br. G. L. E. A.
Aug. 30	—	Hamburg	Thessaly	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 4	—	Marseilles	†Cordillere	Fr. M.M. Cie
Sep. 7	—	Hamburg	Rhesus	Br. B. & S.
Sep. 9	—	London	†Novara	Br. M.M. & Co.
Sep. 12	—	Rotterdam, etc.	Pembilan	Br. M. M. & Co
Sep. 23	—	Bombay, London	Macedonia	Br. M.M. & Co.
Sep. 24	—	Marseilles	†Angkor	Fr. M.M. Cie
Oct. 28	—	Marseilles	†A. le Rideau	Fr. M. M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug. 7	5.00	Ningpo	Yungshin	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
Aug. 7	10.00*	Hongkong	Szechuen	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 7	5.15	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
Aug. 7	5.15	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 8	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 8	11.00*	S. H'kong, C'ton	Kanchow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 8	—	Foochow	Feiching	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co
Aug. 9	D.L.	S. H'kong, C'ton	Tingsing	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 9	2.00	Foochow	Ningshin	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Aug. 9	—	Keelung, etc.	Seikyo Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Aug. 10	—	H'kong, Manila	Pres. Jefferson	Am. Adl. Line
Aug. 10	—	Hongkong, Manila	W. Kader	Am. Lumber Co.
Aug. 10	noon	A. H'kong, C'ton	Suiyang	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 12	5.00	Ningpo, Pootoo	Hsin Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 12	noon	S. H'kong, C'ton	Soochow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 13	—	Hongkong	Africa Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Aug. 13	—	Manila, Hongkong	P. Lincoln	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 13	—	Manila, Hongkong	E. of Australia	Br. C. P. S.
Aug. 23	—	Hongkong	Iyo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 24	—	Hongkong, Manila	P. Madison	Am. Adl. Line
Aug. 24	—	Manila, Hongkong	Taiyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.
Aug. 26	—	Manila, Hongkong	†E. of Asia	Br. C.P.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug. 6	9.00*	Dalny, Antung	Chusan	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 6	9.00*	Newchwang	Wuhu	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 6	D.L.	Newchwang	Taksang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 6	9.00*	W. C'foo, T'tsin	Kingsing	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 8	—	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinfung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 8	—	Newchwang	Kungping	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 8	11.00*	Tsingtao	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 8	3.00	W. C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 8	11.00*	Newchwang	Kiukiang	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 9	D.L.	Tsingtao	Hopsang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 10	noon	Tsingtao, Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. D. K. K.
Aug. 10	noon	W. C'foo, T'tsin	Fausang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 12	10.00*	W. C'foo, T'tsin	Tungchow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 12	noon	Tsingtao	Shantung	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 13	—	Tientsin	Kwangping	Br. K.M.A.

POP RIVER PORTS

Aug. 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 7	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 7	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 7	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 8	M.N.	Hankow, Ichang	Kuling	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 8	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Changon	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Aug. 8	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangshin	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 8	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hunan	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 8	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wosang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 9	M.N.	Hannow, etc.	Kiangpo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 9	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 9	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 10	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 10	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 10	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Yochin	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 11	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kungwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 11	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Shengking	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 12	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 12	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Whangpu	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 13	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kingsung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangshun	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tsekwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Aug. 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.

M. N.—MIDNIGHT D.L.—DAYLIGHT
*A. M.
†CARRYING MAIL.

Men-Of-War In Port

Section	Date	Name	Flag and Rating
B. N. B.	July 8	Bee	Br. Gunboat
Mc. W.	Mar. 20	Cricket	Br. Gunboat
	June 12	D. de Lagree	Fr. Gunboat
	June 25	Isabel	Am. Yacht
Mc. W.	Mar. 22	Mantis	Br. Gunboat
O D		Scarab	Gunboat
Y. T. P. W.	May 24	Toba	Jap. Gunboat
J N B	July 21	Tsushima	Jap. Cruiser

AUCTION SALES

L. MOORE & Co. LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1874

Auctioneers, Valuers, Land Brokers
45 Kiangse Road Shanghai
103 Rue de France Tientsin

Phone { Auction Dept. Cent 153
Fire Loss Adjusting Dept. Cent 6123

AUCTIONS

Tuesday 8th August In Rear Salesroom
commencing at 10 a.m.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES AND A LARGE GOOD SELECTION OF LADIES AND GENT'S CLOTHING
Including.

Tientsin carpet and rugs, table covers, bed linen, serge, cretonne and other curtains, pictures and frames, boots and shoes, Ceiling and table fans, flags, ice chest, wardrobes, chairs, window shades, dressing table, chest of drawers, double iron bed with mattresses, washstands, Mirror back sideboard, sofa, box spring mattresses, mirror door wardrobe, mirror back dressing table, hospital bed, Kitchen table, mincing machine, powder box, gold plated cups, electric stoves, coffee percolator, ash trays, Chinese lamps, FOX STOLE, camphor wood trunk, raincoats, GENT'S SMOKER SUITS, SILK SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS, Canvas bags, Towels, Fur rug, Carriage rug, Rattanware, Leather and other travelling trunks and boxes, Crockery, Glassware, Books, Childs cot, and a long list of sundries,

LADIES DRESSES AND COSTUMES.
in Silk, Crepe de chine, Grass cloths, Satins, Filet lace, Gingham, Pongee, Canton crepe, Voile and Velvet, Etc.

Now on view.

CARGO AUCTION
SUNDRY GOODS
On Wednesday, August, 9th.
At 2.30 p.m.

1 Bale Wool, 2 Kegs Sulphur Black, 1 Keg Katigen Deep Black, 6 Cases Fly Spray, 1 Case Medicated Salt, 2 Cases Enamelled Washbasins, 106 Cases Cut Tobacco (slightly Damaged), 1 Motor, 1 Case Mineral Water, 4 Cases Florida Water, 40 Cases Coffee Soda, 16 Cases Reynoll's Hirano Water, 2 Cases "Dragon" Metal Polish, 12 Automobile Rubber Tyres, 1 Printing Ink Press, 1 Case Sardine, 2 Cases Electric Porcelain Wares, 78 Dozen Necklaces, Pins Photographic Utensils, Glassware, Wire Ropes, Oil Lamps, Electric Fixture, Scissors, Shampoo Vanilla Flavour, Tutti Fruits Sundries etc., etc.

also

21 Casks 20% Indigo Paste,
100 Cases Pine Apple,
6 Air Gas Machines

Now on view

CARGO AUCTION
Friday, 11th August,
At 10 a.m.
EXCELLENT WINES AND LIQUORS
Including:—

Holland Gin, Port Wine, Red Curacao, White Curacao, Lemon Gin, Sherry, Old Gin, "Three Star" Brandy, Jamaica Rum, Stearn's Wine, Champagne, Clarets. St Emillion, St. Estephe, Margaux, Peppermint, White Wine, Vermouth, Beer, etc.,

On view Thursday.

FORWARD AUCTIONS

WINE AUCTION. Excellent assortment of wines and spirits in rear salesroom, Friday 11th August at 10 a.m.

HOUSE AUCTION. Excellent & Superior Furniture belonging to H. Bourboulon Esq. at 81 Route de Say Zoong—14th & 15th August.

AUCTIONS OF CARGO
Our new Cargo Auction Rooms measuring about
40 ft. x 40 ft. and 15 ft. high
Light, airy and attractive are now open and being well attended. Cargo (sound or damaged) of any kind received at any time and sold in auctions held every Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
No. 45 Kiangse Road

W. Funder & Co.

Auctioneers, Real Estate Agents, Adjusters, and Appraisers

Will sell by Public Auction within their Godown
18 PEKING ROAD
On Tuesday, the 8th August
at 2.30 p.m.
SUNDRY CARGO
Comprising:—

44 Cases tobacco leaf, 20 bags dyes, 51 packages stove powder and glass powder, chocolates, medicine tea, two cases smoked herrings, sand paper, sauce pans, butter, medicine, belt, motor, drilling machine, air pumps, old iron, motor car tyres, provisions, and sundries

On view morning of sale

Auction of Sundry Cargo

Noel, Murray & Co.,

LIMITED

Will sell at Salesroom
On Tuesday, the 8th August 1922
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.
A LARGE QUANTITY OF

New Towels, ANILINE DYES, Rubber Shoes, Brown Soap, "Hercules" Hand Taps, Printed Cotton Twill, Under Vests, New Congoleum, Vanishing Cream, Overcoating, Black Vicuna, Fancy Suitings, Serge, Wine Glasses, Mineral Water, Crab Meats, etc.

also

6 Cases White Bordered Hemmed Handkerchiefs.

On View Morning of Sale.

Auction of Unclaimed Cargo

Noel, Murray & Co.,

LIMITED

Having been favoured with instructions from
The China Merchants' S. N. Co.
Will sell at the
LOWER WHARF
Godowns Nos. 8 & 9,
On Wednesday, the 9th August, 1922,
Commencing at 10 a.m.
A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Steel Bars, Nails, Horse Shoes, Steel Angles, Old Wire, Steel Hoops, Hoop Iron, Plate Cuttings, Iron Ware, Shoe Blacking, Cold Cream, Stone, Gas Piping, Glass Ware, Leaf Tobacco, Old Brass, Galongal, Sheet Plate, Straw Bags, Perfumery, Tools, Medicine, Tobacco Stalk, Brimstone, Sulphur, Marble Slabs, Sandalwood, Staves, Canned Fruit, Catsup, Syrup, Provisions,

etc., etc., etc.

On View on Tuesday the 8th August, 1922, when Catalogues will be ready and on Morning of the Sale.

Shipping Items

YANGTSZE PORTS

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The C.N. s.s. Hunan left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The I-C. s.s. Wosang left Hankow on Thursday and is due in Shanghai this morning.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow on Friday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow morning.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Kungwo will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The I-C. s.s. Kutwo will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

SOUTHERN PORTS

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang left Hongkong on Thursday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Choysang is due in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Ningpo today.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Hongkong yesterday and is due in Shanghai by way of Amoy on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Loksang is due in Shanghai from Swatow tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Kwongsang is due in Shanghai from Hongkong on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Foochow on Friday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Chinkiang will leave Hongkong tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Liangchow will leave Hongkong on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai by way of Amoy on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Foochow will leave Foochow on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

NORTHERN PORTS

The C.M. s.s. Irene left Tientsin on Thursday and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo today.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin on Thursday and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The C.N. s.s. Kanchow left Tsingtao on Firday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Tientsin yesterday and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin today and is due in Shanghai by way of Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Tingsang is due in Shanghai from Tsingtao tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Fausang is due in Shanghai from Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Tuesday.

The D.K.K. s.s. Saikio Maru arrived in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao yesterday morning and will sail for same ports at 10:30 o'clock today morning. The tender with outgoing passengers will leave the Customs jetty at 9:30 o'clock. The steamer is docked at the Whangpoo Wharf.

The C.N. s.s. Soochow will leave Tsingtao on Tuesday and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

JAPAN PORTS

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru left Moji for Shanghai on Friday and is to dock at the N.Y.K. Wharf today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru will leave Nagasaki for Shanghai today and is to dock at the Wayside Wharf on Tuesday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Nikko Maru will leave Moji for Shanghai tomorrow and is to dock at the N.Y.K. Wharf on Wednesday.

INDIAN LINES

The B.I. s.s. Takada left Calcutta on Wednesday, July 26, and is due in Shanghai by way of Rangoon, Straits and Hongkong about August 19.

The B.I. s.s. Gharinda left Rangoon on Wednesday morning, July 19, and is due in Shanghai about Monday.

The B.I. s.s. Gondia left Rangoon on Thursday morning, July 20 and is expected in Shanghai today.

The B.I. s.s. Gregory Apcar, from Calcutta on July 17, is expected to leave Hongkong for Amoy and Shanghai next Tuesday.

EUROPEAN LINES

The Blue Funnel s.s. Rhesus, from Liverpool, left Port Said for Shanghai direct at daylight Thursday, July 13 and is due here on Tuesday.

The N.D. Westfalen is expected to leave Bremen for Shanghai and ports early this month.

The Glen Line m.v. Glenogle is due to sail from London for Shanghai on August 12.

The P. & O. s.s. Kalyan left London at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, July 21 and is due to arrive in Shanghai on Sept. 1.

The P. & O. s.s. Macedonia was scheduled to sail from London on Friday and is due to arrive in Shanghai on Sept. 13.

The Glen Line m.v. Glenavy is due in Shanghai from London on August 26.

The Glen Line m.v. Glenariffe is due in Shanghai from London and Genoa on Sept. 4.

The Glen Line m.v. Glenamoy was due to sail from London on July 29.

The M.M. s.s. Cordillere which sailed from Marseilles on June 30 with mails, left Haiphong on Thursday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The P. & O. s.s. Devanha which sailed from London on June 23, was expected to leave Hongkong Friday afternoon and is due in Shanghai tomorrow afternoon on Tuesday morning.

The P. & O. s.s. Sardinia will sail from Shanghai for London and ports on Friday, August 11. The tender Gutzlaff with outgoing passengers and hand baggage will leave the Customs jetty at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning. Heavy baggage should be delivered to the lighter at the Customs jetty between 2 and 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The P. & O. s.s. Delta which sailed from Shanghai on June 17, arrived in London at 8 o'clock Monday morning, July 31.

The P. & O. s.s. Novara, from London on July 6 with mails, is expected to leave Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai on Tuesday.

The M.M. s.s. Amboise will sail from Shanghai for Marseilles and ports on Saturday, August 19, at 9 a.m. Passengers may embark at the S.M.R. Whangpoo Wharf after 7 o'clock Saturday morning and heavy baggage should be delivered to the Company's office before Friday noon, August 18.

AMERICAN LINES

The Adl. Line s.s. Satsuma left Norfolk for Yokohama on July 24.

The Dollar s.s. Grace Dollar is due to leave Puget Sound for Oriental ports on August 13.

The P.M. s.s. President Lincoln (ex Hoosier State) which sailed from San Francisco on July 22, is due at Yokohama today and in Shanghai on August 11.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Australia sailed from Vancouver on Friday, July 28 and is expected at Yokohama on Wednesday, August 9.

The Adl. Line s.s. President Madison (ex Bay State) was due to sail from Seattle yesterday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai by way of Kobe and Yokohama on August 22.

The China Mail s.s. Nile will resume its trans-pacific service and is to leave San Francisco on August 24. The steamer is due in Shanghai on September 19 and arrives Hongkong on Sept. 22. On its homebound voyage, the vessel will leave Hongkong on Sept 30 and is due in San Francisco by way of Manila, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu on Oct. 27, Shanghai being omitted.

The Dollar s.s. Esther Dollar left Kobe for Shanghai on Thursday.

The Dollar s.s. M. S. Dollar arrived at San Pedro from Boston on July 31 and is expected to sail from San Francisco for Oriental ports tomorrow.

The Adl. Line s.s. Stanley left Honolulu for Yokohama on Monday, July 31.

The Adl. Line s.s. William Penn, enroute for New York, left Singapore for Marseilles on Wednesday, August 2.

The China Mail s.s. Nanking will leave Hongkong next Thursday and is due in Shanghai on Sunday, August 13. The vessel will dock at the China Merchants' Central or Lower Wharf and is to sail for San Francisco the same day, and is due to arrive there by way of Yokohama and Honolulu on Sept. 4.

The China Mail s.s. China will leave San Francisco next Thursday and is due in Shanghai by way of Honolulu and Japan ports on Sept. 4.

The Adl. Line s.s. President Jefferson (ex Wenatchee) is due in Shanghai from Seattle, Yokohama and Kobe about 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning and will dock at the China Merchants' Central Wharf. The steamer brings 1,389 sacks of mail for this port and will sail for Hongkong and Manila at 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning, August 10.

The Adl. line s.s. Pomona arrived at Manila from Swatow on Thursday.

The Adl. Line s.s. President McKinley which sailed from Shanghai on July 16, arrived in Seattle by way of Kobe and Yokohama on Tuesday, August 1.

The Dollar s.s. Bessie Dollar sailed from Shanghai for Vancouver via Japan ports yesterday.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Asia is due to sail from Vancouver next Thursday and is expected in Shangrai by way of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki on August 25.

Kidnapers After Ataman Semenoff

(China Press Service)

Tientsin, Aug. 3.—An attempt to kidnap Ataman Semenoff, one time leader of the Cossacks, was made here when six men surrounded the Tokiwa Hotel in the Japanese Concession and tried to get hold of the Russian leader.

The attempt was unsuccessful and all six were arrested by Japanese police. One was a Japanese, one a Korean, three Russians, and one, a Latvian, claimed British protection.

Lord Northcliffe's Condition Critical

(Reuter's Service)

London, August 4.—A grave bulletin with regard to Lord Northcliffe, who is suffering from heart trouble, issued this morning says that there is some increase in heart weakness and general exhaustion. His condition gives rise to great anxiety.

FOR ANTIQUES, GEMS AND ARTISTIC RARITIES
SEE
Rietstermans
IVORY AND JADE ORNAMENTS.
URAL GEMS OF ALL KINDS.
ITALIAN CAMEOS.
BIRD OF PARADISE PLUMES
Rietstermans
ANTIQUES AND DIAMONDS
No. 2 NANKING ROAD IN THE PALACE HOTEL BUILDING.
GOODS ACCEPTED FOR SALE ON COMMISSION

AYRTON'S

COCOANUT OIL SHAMPOO
NATURE'S OWN TREATMENT
It will enhance and preserve the beauty of your hair, bring out its tone and colour, and eradicate dandruff. "Fine, soft, glossy hair" is the certain reward of those who make its use habitual.
ON SALE at all Chemists and Stores.
$1.00 per bottle
It must be "AYRTON'S"
Accept no Imitations
Trade-Mark

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky
DENTAL SURGEON

Four years' practice in New York
Bridgework, Plates, Painless Extractions, Gold Inlays.
Office Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6.
and by appointment.
No. 3, G. Peking Road
Tel. Central 1125.

The Small Investors' Co.
undertake to
BUY OR SELL
ALL KINDS OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES
in small or large quantities
TERMS ½% commission buying or selling.
Share reports will be forwarded regularly on application.
8A Peking Road, Shanghai.
Telephone C. 977 and C. 761.
Telegrams Safeinvest Shanghai.
The Small Investors' Co.
DOUGLAS FLEMING
Manager.

THE FAR EASTERN LABORATORIES
16 NANKING ROAD
ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMIST.
41813

CREDIT
Our System Will Prevent
CREDIT LOSSES.
WEEKLY REPORTS
ON BAD ACCOUNTS
CREDIT INFORMATION
ON FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS
Investigations of all kinds except divorce cases.
CHINA DETECTIVE & MERCANTILE BUREAU, INC.
(5th floor) Laidlaw Bldg.
95 Szechuen Road.
Phone C. 6740 & 7146.
Cable Address. "KEARBISH."

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor

For Sale
GLASS SAND and GLASS STONE
Big quantity produced from mine in ANHUI.
PARTICULARS please apply to
C. EDDIE & Co.,
Sole Agent.
A-153 Broadway, Shanghai.
Phone N. 139.

"BEAR BRAND" STERILIZED
BERNESE ALPS MILK—
"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"
says the committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China.

Sold by all Grocers
Sole Agents
ANDREWS & GEORGE
No. 62 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.
Phone C. 454.

MOTOR TRUCKS ARE USEFUL
and when operated in conjunction with a fleet of lighters and tow boats they are still more useful.
WE HAVE SOME OF THE BIGGEST MOTOR TRUCKS IN TOWN and we operate a fleet of lighters and tow boats.
The combination, worked by men of experience and governed by a wish to give service, is excellent.
WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A NEW STANDARD IN THE TRANSPORTATION FIELD.
ALLOW US TO ILLUSTRATE.
G. N. Marshall & Co., Ltd.
3F Peking Road Central: 3029 & 3030

Not How Much But How Well

you eat is what counts in the long run. That is why we place quality above everything else in the food offerings we make to the public of Shanghai. Here are a few of the choice table delicacies that you can always rely upon to please your family and your friends:—

Holland Sardellen	Kilkies (Russian Pickled Anchovies)
French and Spanish Anchovies in Oil	Genuine Black Caviar
Anchovies Stuffed in Olives	Italian Salami
Mackerel in Oil, Tomato Sauce and White Wine	'Pin Money' Sweet Pickles and Gherkins
Lobsters in tins	Large Queen Olives
Shrimps in tins	Roquefort (not in tins)
Tuna in Oil and Tomato Sauce	Camembert "
Norwegian Fiskboller	Limburger "
Norwegian Fat Herrings in Olive Oil	Foie Gras
Kippered Herrings in tins	Pate Foie Gras
Pickled Herrings and Rollmopse in glass jars	Brussels Sprouts
Red Caviar	Succotash
	Mushrooms
	Truffles

I. SHAININ & Co
The Home of Delicacies
100 SZECHUEN ROAD
PHONE C. 1981
15th Year of Successful Catering to Particular People

Audacious Angles on China
By Elsie McCormick
Thirty-six sketches of life in China, including everything from tram-cars to pagodas, have been combined in attractive form to make up this volume. It describes Chinese tailors, chauffeurs, sing-song girls, the Shanghai dance craze, the beggars' guild, the chit system, and other topics that will give those at home a better idea of day to day life in the Far East, than long hours of descriptive letter-writing.
FOR SALE AT THE
$3 CHINESE-AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY $3

HIGH CLASS PASTRY COOK
BIANCHI
23 NANKING ROAD
SHANGHAI

MAGAZINE

The China Press

大陸報

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1922

Bruce Hopper Takes Us Through "China's Back Door"

By Bruce Hopper

XX

"Still on the Yangtsze,
"Seventh Day,
"April 26, 6:05 a.m.

"SHOVING off from this shelf in nowhere. The big rock needle across river has lighted up with the sun, showing it to be a gigantic thumb at least one thousand feet above the water. The morning light has not yet penetrated the gorge."

"6:15 a.m.

"We have come through the rapid, and now the Shans are ahead investigating the second and third. If they insist upon portage there is going to be war, for we shot much worse below Chin Chiang Kai."

"6:40 a.m.

"Wan Tan rapid, (No. 111), a boiler with a rush toward the rock cliff on the right. The whole river does the river flank on the double. The boatmen wanted to dump the stores as they were instructed by the cowards at Lung Kai. We refused. And we also refused to leave the boat. They then declared we have more faith in the water god than they. Which we admitted.

"When caught by the swirl the old boat spun, was washed stern foremost into a mess of sharp rocks, sticking up like wicked peaks above the enraged waterfall. A timely roller as backwash from the face of the wall lifted us up and over the nasty trap. So the Flotilla still is afloat.

A CELLINI PLUS

"In quiet water all fell to rejoicing, and what in English might be called boasting. The Shans informed us we could not find other boatmen in all the upper reaches of the Yangtsze who would dare the Wan Tan with us. We agreed, as even savages have vanities. Lo-Ma then started his usual harangue of how he saved the situation by shifting his opiated weight at the proper moment to balance the boat. He also told wondrous tales of all the water he baled out while the rest of us were terrified in the rapid. We know Lo-Ma throws out a cup of water for every barrel that comes in. He has such an entertaining way of telling lies! He is Benvenuto Cellini, plus one and carry two."

"2:40 p.m.
"Chong Ho Hsien.

"This sizzling afternoon we have spent under the blanket awning, imbibing long purple drinks of permanganate. The green and white Yangtsze is roaring by. Beyond are the brown, baked cliffs. Everything is blistered by this cruel sun, and the desiccating southwest wind. I washed clothes, which dried on the rocks in a few minutes. The Yangtsze trough is a scorching avenue to hell.

"Below is the Chin Ya Tan, (Golden Duck) which is a grief for us. Here's how it is....

"This village of three houses is the point where the Shans said they would leave us. We did not worry, thinking they would go on if we made the pay high enough. Not so. We offered fabulous sums, but they refused to stir. The Wan Tan with the terrific right sweep this morning threw a scare into them. The natives say the San Tui Tze boatmen, where these come from, are the bravest on the river.

IT CAN'T BE DONE

"We coaxed all morning without moving their obstinacy. The two local watermen, who operate the ferry, have never been around the bend themselves. They say it cannot be done. We offered to cut up the boat and carry it around Chin Ya Tan, at which they declared the rapids below to be even worse.

"We scrambled down the rock to look at Chin Ya Tan. It is bad, ...bad, but with another man (if Gus were along) we would attempt it ourselves. Neither Chung nor Lo-Ma mean much in manpower. So here we sit and sizzle, waiting for goatherds from the cliffs to carry our stores to Meng Ku, about thirty miles south of Chia Chiao Ting. (Later proved to be a different Meng Ku, only ten miles away, and days and days travel from Chia Chiao Ting).

"A mule caravan came along from Huli Chou to ferry to the Yunnan side. The chief mafoo (later shown to be a liar) said we could reach Meng Ku by the right bank, which is preferable, as we then could follow the river. It is the first information we have had, as these wilds seem off the map to everybody.

"The disappointment is doubly keen when we realise it might be possible to go all the way to Suifu by water if these Shans would but take us through the next three rapids.

"We are trying to sell the boat to the ferryman, and then buy another down river. We also would like to cut her loose, and see what happens when she hits the whirls of the Chin Ya Tan.. Alors, c'est une impasse, quoi?

"The natives tell us of a foreign expedition which came down here ten years ago, the only other one in history. But Chin Ya Tan stopped them as well. They had ten rowers, and cut up their boats. They disappeared, carried the equipment out of the canyon wall, and were heard of no more at Chin Ya Tan....All we ask for is one man to manage the bow oar. If Gus had only come!"

"Eighth Day,
"April 27, 8 a.m.

"The coolies are sitting by their packs. All is ready save the final dickering over the sale of the boat. This ferry needs another boat. We have cut the price from $45 to $25. Objections seem to be raised this morning. If the would-be buyer continues to hedge we will cut the rope, and see the glorious smash up in Chin Ya Tan.

"Yesterday afternoon I followed a goat path for five miles down the face of the gorge, trying to find quiet water below the third rapid. It was a futile search. The old Yangtsze is a mad race all the way to the bend north, six miles down, where it enters another tremendous rapid, the one which is death. There are places where the current sweeps close enough to the rockledges for a swimmer to plunge out and recover the boat if the rapid caldrons spare her. But with the shore-rush there is always a backwash, and the sucking whirl between the opposing currents is death.

"Hooray, Chung sold the boat for $25.

SOLD! FOR $25

AT LAST IT RAINS

"It rained last night. For the first time since leaving Jerusalem last Christmas I have felt rain. I was so tired after my three hours' tyrolling in search of quiet water that I drank two big pots of tea and went to sleep. It was fearfully hot in the early evening, and the sand blew by in sheets. I slumbered on in a stupor. Flash woke me up at eleven o'clock, telling me to look at the sky. It was dark and troubled, with clouds bowling along. We then sat up, debating whether or not to rig up a shelter. A sudden downpour decided the matter. We scurried to the boat with all our effects, including the rifle that never killed an elephant. Down we flopped on our wet blankets, rigging the tarpaulin to bamboo poles. We lighted the lantern after considerable difficulty and found ourselves cuddled in a dripping canvas cavern. It was so funny we had to laugh. All night it rained, like it rained on the ark. The boat swashed around, lapping against the rocks every few minutes.

"During moments of intermittent sleep, we heard the roar of the dread Chin Ya Tan, and I for

(Continued on Page 4)

HOW TO HAVE THE DELIGHTS OF TSINGTAO IN SHANGHAI ❀ By Arcady

-:- The War Lord's Reminiscences -:-

Prognosticated By James J. Montague

CHILDHOOD

WHEN heaven committed to my unprecedentedly able hands the direction of the affairs of the world, it was plain to me that no mistake had been made.

I was not only highly born, but I possessed a remarkable combination of genius, talent, foresight and statesmanship.

As a child everybody around me agreed that I was most unusual.

When I took the first toy rifle that was given me by my fond and royal parents and shot the sixteenth assistant coachman it was generally observed that I had a rare gift for marksmanship. I was, I confess, a little miffed when the coachman recovered, but on learning that the rifle was operated by a spring instead of gunpowder I was comforted. His escape wasn't my fault.

BOYHOOD

An elderly fathead named Bismarck had my grandfather under his thumb when I was a boy. This fellow had won one war and was dreadfully set up about it.

Instead of going right on and conquering Europe he was satisfied to sit around Berlin and guzzle beer and brag about how he had established peace in Europe. And there were countries all around us that we hadn't licked: I made up my mind that there was going to be a vacancy in that job as soon as I got to be king.

I tried to get my grandfather to get rid of Bismarck, but the old gentleman was too easy going. He even advised me to keep him on after I ascended the throne, on the idiotic argument that I would be too young to run an empire myself!

EMPEROR

Eventually the expected happened and I became the Supreme Highest. I sent for Bismarck and offered him a job as second groom, with a pension of a thousand marks a year when he got too old to handle horses. After all he had won one war, and I didn't want to seem ungrateful.

He flew into a rage and refused the place. I was minded to send him out and have him shot, but my nature has always been just and generous, so I let him stay around Berlin, on the condition that he would stop bragging, till he died.

He had left the army in bad shape—not half enough men, and none of them trained in screcklichkeit, which is a method I discovered of scaring the daylights out of your enemy before you kill him. You get double revenge on him that way.

MY WORK FOR EDUCATION

After I had given my army to understand that it was to come to me for orders, and that I would not be satisfied with any man, even to the lowest private, who did not know at least fifty-six different ways of hurting people mortally, I turned my attention to education.

I found the scientists of the country busy with plans for life extension and with fights against disease germs, and foolishness of that sort.

I called them all in and ordered them peremptorily to find means to taking life instead of extending it. Within a year they had supplied me with a splendid list of poisons for wells in conquered territory, and for gases that you could pour on an enemy and wipe it out.

The army as carefully educated in these methods and in my well-known kultur, which consisted in doing everything the way I did it.

WAR

I soon saw that I would not be supreme in Europe until I had reduced France, England and Russia to subservience, and frightened the United States into respect for me.

I impatiently awaited an opportunity.

When Russia objected because Austria wanted to anex Serbia because a Serbian had shot an Austrian prince, I saw my chance.

I declared war on Russia and just for good measure on France. In a day or two I declared war on England. I didn't declare war on Belgium as my traducers allege. I merely sent an army through the country, which after killing everybody in the way, annexed it in my name.

MORE WAR

My army moved over into France, and I sent my submarines out to sink all the ships, neutral or otherwise, which dared to put to sea after my declaration that I had taken control of the seas.

England and France had the effrontery to give me battle. Even little Belgium didn't succumb without a fight. It was amazing. To me it became apparent that I should have to teach them all a lesson.

By and by there was a deadlock, and the United States, whose ships I had been sinking, in pursuance of my announcement that I would stand no nonsense from America, came into the fight.

THE SURPRISE

Then an astounding thing happened. My army got licked. My great beautiful army, with its Zeppelins and poison gas, and guns that would shoot a hundred miles, got licked!

Then men simply wouldn't go up there and be killed when I ordered them to. They had all apparently gone crazy.

Then another astounding thing happened. I was going back to Berlin in spite of my heroic determination to keep farther than a hundred miles from the fighting front—(my sons approached it within fifty miles)—and organise a new army, when my generals told me I might be shot if I did by some widow or orphan of a dead soldier.

That was the reward for my forbearance, my kindliness, my gentleness to my people, and for my lofty purpose to bring the whole world under my magnanimous rule!

RETIREMENT

I was born with an inherited apathy to getting shot. So I came here and chopped down trees. It is not as pleasant as ruling a kingdom, but it cannot last long.

Sooner or later my own people, and then the world will realise that I am the only being wise enough and great enough to be its master.

Then I will return to my country, organise a bigger army, and fulfill my destiny, even though nobody but myself and family is left when the war is over.

Why Not Trade For A Job Closer Home?

By Ring W. Lardner

AN IDEAR has just been broughten to my tension which it looks to me like it would work wonders towards the betterment of liveing and laboring conditions in certain parts of the U. S. to say nothing about insureing a big improvement in the public health, morals and etc. This idear was hit on the other day by C. William Duncan that works on the Evening Ledger in Philly and it come to him while he was on his way to work from his home in Camden, N. J.

"This is kind of silly," he says to himself, "for a man that lives in Jersey to be working in Philly and vice versa. What a person should ought to try and arrange to do is trade jobs with a man that now lives in Philly and works in Camden and then they wouldn't neither one of us half to waste so much time double-crossing the Delaware."

Truer wds. was never spoke by a newspaper man or nobody else and if the people interested don't take up this proposition and do something with it they are a sucker.

It is needless to point out that Phila. and Camden ain't the only 2 places which the scheme applys to as it fits any 2 towns which is close enough together so that people lives in one and works in the other, but a specially towns which is separated from each other by a river, lake or ocean.

Like for inst. you take N. Y. City and Newark or any of the nearby Jersey towns. A man that lives in Newark and spends 8 hrs. a day working in N. Y. finely gets so as he don't know what state he is in.

Further and more if he uses the tube to get from home to the office his ears is bound to be affected sooner or later and if he uses the ferry the day is sure to come when they will be dragging the bottom of the river for his final remains.

This ain't saying nothing about the time and temper which is lost makeing the trip to and fro.

The same holds true in the case of Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., and probably a whole lot of other places which I can't name on acct. of always being backwards in regards to geography. The Detroit-Windsor proposition is probably the most important as it involves international complications and might of been took up at the Genoa conference if they had of thought about it. A Jersey bootlegger for inst., that makes his home in N. Y. would hardly be willing to change positions with a prominent N. Y. lawyer that lives in Jersey on acct. of the financial sacrifice.

This objection has been foresaw and overcame by those who has gotten interested in the scheme. The lawyer will do the bootlegger's work but he won't drag down the bootlegger's profits. He will continue to get his lawyer's fees once a wk. from the bootlegger who is tending to the law business in N. Y. By the same tokem the lawyer will send the bootlegging profits weekly to the bootlegger.

In other wds. you get the same pay like you are getting in your present position and the only differents is that you don't half to wear yourself out traveling to get it. Further more the bootlegger should ought to jump at this plan as it would save him from the danger of getting arrested under the Mann act for going from one state to another for immortal purposes.

Most people that lives in Camden and works in Phila. is said to be policemens where as most residents of Phila. whose work in Camden is also policemens. So in this case they wouldn't be no such difficulty trying to master a new profession and the only differents would be that both towns would have a better police force.

As near as I can learn the majority of guys that lives in Detroit and whose business is over in Windsor is gents who only crosses the river dureing the racing season and bets on the horses. On the other hand the folks that resides in Windsor and works in Detroit is employs of automobile factorys and etc.

Well, the factory workers ought to make good at picking the winners as they wouldn't be handicapped by no knowledge and as for the gamblers being able to put a automobile together why I have rode in some products of the factorys that felt and acted like they was built by a man who had made a exclusive lifelong study of horses.

The situation in St. Louis and East St. Louis is different. St. Louis people that spends their days in East St. Louis is used to fighting colored people wile the ones that makes their home in East St. Louis and works in what I call the Mound City has got themselfs accustomed to battleing with Dutchmen only. It might take a couple wks. for the boys to learn to handle strange weppons but when all is said and done the closer to home you are when you get killed the fresher you will look when the neighbors comes in.

All in all, I can't see no argument which will hold water vs. Mr. Duncan's scheme and if it only done good in the localitys I have mentioned why it would certainly be worth a trial, but think how much more good it would do in the way of saveing money, time, and etc. in the case of people that live in Hoboken and works in Liverpool and vice versa.

Great Neck, Long Island.

CHIN CHIN

"Anybody got twenty cents so I can pay my rickshaw coolie?"

* * *

Magic words—the office knew right away I was back from a wonderful two weeks vacation.

* * *

I spent a week getting there and a week getting back. And all I had!

* * *

Arriving back in the village on a nice cool day like this we discover half the town's away and the other half's waiting for the first half to get back so they can go. Some of them are lucky because a lotta those in Singhow and Kooling et celery will be back just as soon as they spend the rest of their nickels.

* * *

The last night on board the boat when everyone realised at last that he (and a few shes) would be back at the old, desk again the next morning we had a wild, wild wight. Four Missionaries and A. Dumb Bunny sang all the barber shop chords they could remember and as Miss Ima Hoot-Nanny remarked, Dumb can follow a rune but he's always a long way behind.

* * *

Ima nicknamed Dumb 'The Cow's Tail' whilst they were clambering from precipice to precipice in the Kuling mountains because he lagged behind so much.

* * *

Dumb and Ima were terrible sweet toward each other all the time as a matter of pure, unadulterated fact. Dumb, 'firinstance, was discussing the gosh-awful warm cocktails they served on board. 'But I dont care,' sez Dumb, 'because I'm not a booze hound. I can take it, or leave it.'

'Yeh, in the order named,' Ima said sweetly lifting a mendacious nose from behind her Snappy Stories.

* * *

Ima met a man on her vacation whom she described later as 'very sheik'. Sittin' on the side of the deck with the wind one chaw'ming evening he got started on music. Ima declared she was wild about the sweet sounds that issued from a trombone and the skeik person asked her what she thought of the gazinkus horn.

"Well, it's kinda' hard to say," sez Ima with that sweet smile of hers.

* * *

Pa and Ma Jongg had a great time also and got acquainted with a lady from Shanghai with as many ears as the thousand armed idol in the Soochow temple has arms and so got the low-down on a lotta people here.

* * *

They'll be talking about their vacation for months to come as a result.

* * *

After being in the sticks for so long and wearing any old clothes and no neckties and all that sort of stuff just to show 'em we were free and equal and white and twenty-one, etc. etc. we were rather perturbed last night when we were invited out to dinner and then a light fantastic at the Astor House.

* * *

Finally we just up and asked the lady whether it was to be 'dress' or wear our own clothes.

* * *

The gang at the lil' nest on Roo Cornay was kinda sore anyway when I come busting in with Jimmy's favorite spotted-fever necktie on, Dinny's only silk shirt with a high falutin' initial on the sleeve, a white suit of Berts and—but what's the use, its a w.k. fact that the first guy out of the mess mornings is the best dressed.

* * *

Back in Shanghai again we discover that the world's been turning over and over as per usual and the M. P.'s are still considering meeting sometime. Hennery Ford would have a wonderful opportunity in China just now if he'd reverse his 'out of the trenches by Xmas' stuff.

* * *

Statisticians figure that if the M. P's. were laid end to end they would reach from Swatow to Harbin and back to Nantungchow and nearly everybody's in favor of it!

* * *

And before we forget it we are requested to announce that Dumbel, the Polish bullsheviki who was sent to jail by the Pole conservatives is no relation to Mrs. Dumbelle, the gracious chaperone of the lil' nest.

Boudoir Secrets

By Lad Duff-Gordon

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with the centre of fashion.

By LADY DUFF-GORDON

("Lucile")

It is, perhaps, left to the women of the Old World to know the secrets of the boudoir, and especially the advantages of the beauty sleep. During the hot mid-afternoon hours, when you Americans are enthusiastic with your golf and tennis, the woman of the Continent is enjoying her siesta, so that she may appear fresh as a lovely flower at teatime.

And with all the old-time coquetry so foreign to the athletic type, she swathes herself in lovely laces and clinging chiffons during her retreat to the sanctuary of the boudoir.

To-day I am letting you peep through the open portals of Milady's "chambre de reste" to view her arrayed in a graceful crepe robe, with floating panels lined in a contrasting shade. You will notice the clever sleeves that fall into a train, and the obi, borrowed from the Japanese, weighted with the silk fringe.

Could you not rest with the elegance of a princess in this luxurious gown of soft chiffon and rare lace? The over-drapery conceals, yet reveals, the figure with such a subtle delicacy, and the edging outlines the design so charmingly, don't you think? The fragrance of the old-time garden is suggested in the corsage posies.

"Daisies won't tell," is what I like to call the third gown illustrated, and there are, indeed, many intimate beauty secrets this fascinating gown might tell if it were ever seen outside the boudoir. The daisies are exquisitely embroidered in scintillating colors, but perhaps it is the enormous sleeves that distinguish it. There is something luxurious in the sweeping train that is attached below the hips.

The slippers are in beautiful harmony with costumes, for, pray, what artistic soul could rest if all was not at peace in her color tones?

FASHIONS -:- -:- Soft Rose Frocks With -:- Slippers And Cape To Match

In the matter of hats and of shoes it seems that we are about to undergo the influence from the Second Empire, a period in which these two details invariably matched the costume. Thus we have gray shoes with our gray frocks, and we are going farther yet, for blue or soft rose frocks are to have dainty satin slippers to match them. In the same way the capeline, whether it is of crepe de Chine or of the same fabric as the frock will form a harmonious ensemble with the costume. Even the capes, light and very soft, will borrow their color from the frock. Fur, indeed, will be the only contrasting note, for while ermine and white fox may harmonize with white or rose, blue fox, sable, or chinchilla will necessarily sound a stronger note.

It was agreed by the smart world two or three years ago that it would carry no more sunshades; the mode demanded that one be grilled in summer to the tone of a salted almond. Tan, it seems probable, will continue to be smart, but it will be smarter still to possess a series of sunshades in taffeta, tulle or lace, with costly sticks which will be the admiration of all the world. Often these sticks will be covered with silk or lace, such as formerly made the sunshade.

On the whole, one may say of the period from 1920 to 1922 that it has been notably eclectic, for just as her skirts are of uneven length and made as the individual may choose and no after any established rule, so does the smart woman carry an umbrella or a bag of the fashion which happens to please her rather than of the style that has been decreed by the mode. Some smart Parisiennes carry immense bags, others bags so little that they seem like trinkets, such as that which a charming American was carrying recently, a sort of tiny box of rose leather, contrasting with her distinctive blue costume, a box so tiny that it seemed a jewel case, yet held all the indispensable accessories of vanity.

One sees two Parisiennes equally smart driving in the same motor and notes that the hat of one is so large that the other can hardly find place in the car, while the second one wears the closest sort of toque draped about the head. It will be the same way with parasols. If a handle takes the fancy of a smart woman she will carry the parasol regardless of the weather, and if she prefers she will walk under the most brilliant sun without the slightest protection for her head and without a thought for that famous parasol of our mother's day, which we ourselves selected with such care a bare ten years ago. The mode has a fancy for thus destroying one year what it has adored in the other four. At the moment, however, the smart woman seems to feel little obligation to accept this or that at the decree of the mode.

Distinction in the opinion of the smart world of today consists rather in wearing what is becoming than in wearing what is decreed by fashion. Some women of great wealth and equal extravagance never adopt certain modes which find favor with almost every one else, for the simple reason that they know that that particular frock or that particular color will never be becoming to them. That, however, is a proof of wisdom which comparatively few women have the strength of mind to display.

White eponge makes a slip-on frock which smartly exemplifies that fact that Paris is today showing as many short sleeves as long ones in the summer afternoon costume. Long lines of hemstitching are the only trimming on the frock. The rolled collar is of white organdie.

The gracious surplice line of the collar distinguishes a frock of larkspur blue crepe satin. The collar, tunics and undercuffs are faced with grey crepe. It wil be noted that the skirts are franky long, and the waistlines more nearly normal.

White crepe de Chine makes a gracefully draped frock which shows a strong Russian influence in the designs and vigorous coloring of its embroidery. The surplice opening is filled in with embroidery, which is also repeated at the dropped shoulder line.

A frock of satin finished white broadcloth, developed on chemise lines, has a double tiered tunic of pleated crepe, which may be left off if desired. Brilliant colorings in a peasant embroidery motif are worked on the blouse and skirt. The frock may be worn with long or short sleeves and slips on over the head.

The Russian idea in coloring and simplicity of design was an interesting development in a dull season. It came over America with the suddenness of a storm on a calm day. One can liken whatever is Russian to a storm without exaggeration. Even the costumery seems to signify thunder, lightning, wind and hail.

The designers were delighted with this exciting turn to a stagnant season. Women had worn black for several years without appearing to remember that there were colors in this colorful world; they had worn the straight flourbag frock with its oblong neckline until illustrators and designers beat the air in vain. They began to wonder if the Middle Ages would really come upon us in more things than plague and war.

They urged women to remember that it was a chaotic time, one in which all things were overturning and somersaulting, therefore fashions in clothes should do likewise. They urged revolt. Women listened, looked at pictures, and went out and brought black chemise frocks. It was no use. Obstinacy and stagnation went hand in hand.

You can see for yourself, therefore, what a burst of excitement was caused by the Russian idea. It came upon America as the political revolution came upon Russia.

Then the thing that was prophesied happened. Women wearied of it. It was too conspicuous, for the manufacturers saw in it a half dozen ways to get out of a quagmire; dress shop windows saw a chance to make colors scream through the glass to the public; the embroiderers saw a chance to make more money by decorating everything from a piece of common unbleached muslin to tinsel cloth.

The situation was like that which fell upon the world three decades ago, when every one who could buy a paint brush decorated their household trifles. Marguerites were painted on sewing pans which hung by green ribbons on the parlor wall. Milk stools were painted with poppies and placed in the dining room. Everything that could bear a bit of painted color was compelled to bear it.

Then, suddenly, some sane force threw wide the windows, let in the sunshine, threw the frying pans and milk stools and macrame lambrequins into the backyard. Simplicity prevailed. Quiet reigned in interior decoration.

Something in that manner has happened to the Russian colors and embroideries to American clothes. In its crude state the thing was overdone. Paris had an epidemic of it from January to April. America got it from April to July, and it is still going strong in certain sectors of clothes.

After France saw the terrific possibilities in over-popularity, her fine designers began to refine the Russian crudities. The smart set in France started a rebellion by using plain colors in simple clothes. American women at the best class of pleasure places, as in the streets, did the same. In France, the limelight thrown on Russian costumery induced dozens of women to go back to black frocks. Over here, women went back to gray, to mauve, to white.

Everyone agrees that a bit of the Russian brilliancy is enlivening in a dull world. But too much of it crashes against the nervous system like a child insistently striking the keys of a piano. So the new story in fashion has to deal with the rebellion against too much coloration. Yesterday the story told of an uprising against black. What a world.

Once upon a time when many were young, and some were not born, there was a wide-spread fashion, for combination of brown and white in women's clothes.

A family album recently pulled down from a garret shows a photograph of a woman of place and power, taken in the era of brown and white. Youngster though she was, she was proudly exhibiting her white pique frock with a long golden brown velvet vest fastened with carved white pearl buttons. There were brown velvet cuffs and collar and a white straw hat with a crown band of brown velvet.

She explained her prideful attitude in looking over the old album by saying that every woman in that era wanted a brown and white frock, and she, who was not old enough to be indulged in a wish for such fashionable attire, was as vain of her pique and velvet gown as a cat with a new pink ribbon and bells.

The pique and brown velvet combination has not yet appeared on the summer beaches and the country club porches. But it may. Brown velvet bands with startling bows at one side make many a white straw summer hat conspicuous, and there is an alluring white serge coat frock covered with brown embroidery which shows a vest down front, from neck to hem, of green crepe fastened with white pearl buttons.

There are white crepe de chine coat suits in the heavy weave of crepe with corded surface, which carry brown crepe de chine linings on the skirt drapery. Such frocks are worn with immense white hats fashioned in the sunshade idea, the brim faced with brown and a wreath of flat brown silk roses about the crown.

There are top coats, loose and capelike, of white kasha cloth lined with brown crepe; there are brown organdie blouses frilled at all the edges to be worn with white serge and cloth suits.

The combination of the two colors goes further: women wear light pale brown silk stockings with white shoes and slippers for sports and gayety in the open, and a parasol which causes a ripple of excitement even in Paris, is made of white organdie striped with brown silk.

A striking change in midsummer costumery is the adoption of purple and the revival of mauve. Some women may say that the latter color was never forsaken by smart women, but every one cannot reckon it among general fashions, although it has been with us for two years.

The Queen of Rumania is credited with having brought it and the orchid coloring into full swing in Paris, on her first visit since the war. She was in deep black last summer when I was there and she wore good-looking mourning. Her striking face and figure were set off by transparent black gowns and milk-white pearls.

Paris followed in her footsteps after she wore orchids with white and mauve crepe de chine gowns. In America there was no special enthusiasm shown for the coloring, but it was accepted. Today it is something of a striking fashion. Mauve tulle evening gowns with girdles of flat pink silk roses trailing at one side, indicate the revival of the color.

Mauve stockings with white shoes and mauve linen frocks are combined to make a sport costume. Mauve crepe de chine and organdie are constantly used to face the brim of sunshade hats. Mauve straw even makes a hat. Lace is dyed Vatican purple as well as mauve to serve an evening's gayety.

There are purple tulle gowns all ruffles, some of them run through with tinsel at the edge. There are short jackets of purple crepe, braided with purple soutache.

The reappearance of soft felt for hat and gown ornamentation brings mauve and purple into the milliners' hands. Felt and suede take these colors well. No women who are interested in hats and—and some are not, you know—should fail to make good use of the fact that the soft felt is a substitute for ribbon round the crown.

This does not mean that ribbon has disappeared. It is still beloved by France. But one expects Paris to think more of ribbon than America. The reason is too obscure to find. The truth suffices.

Suddenly out of a ribbon season there came this fashion for crown bands and loops of colored felt. Mauve is used, also purple, and pale green, leaf brown, beige and black are seen. There is a successful sunshade that bigger than a Victorian parasol, which is built of purple straw with a low crown surrounded by a band of mauve felt. Two straight loops of the felt stand buoyantly out at one side.

A hat that has reached genuine popularity in Paris is a tilted shape with a wide brim of black straw with a white felt band that reaches out in two stiff loops. One loop reaches to an exaggerated height.

Caroline Reboux of Paris, who has partially dominated the head-gear of American women for two years, has launched a felt hat in moderate size, with a brightly colored pirate's handkerchief tied about the brim in a pirate's knot. This idea was started in cravats. Well dressed women began the season with white lingerie blouses that had rolling collars pulled outside the cloth coat, and cravats ran under the collar. Now Reboux has these on hats. Black, red and orange are among the colors.

In the rebellion against crudity of coloration many women have returned to black frocks. An unusual number has dotted the social path of life since May. It is to be hoped that this feeling will not continue, but it is good that the combination of black and vivid colors seems to have gone the way of all fashions. For the time, happily, it is dead.

If one wants color in clothes, it is wise to get it without a background of black. If one wants black, let the gown and hat be of the solid color, and give up any idea of imparting cheerfulness. Such is the verdict of fashion. This does not apply to gold and silver tinsel.

Style Hints From London

Longer skirts and hats especially wide-brimmed are the most notable dictates of Fashion this season. The newest hats are generally adorned with quantities of barbaric and multi-colored ribbons and trimming.

The extraordinary popularity of tinted lace is another marked feature of the present season.

Cloaks, in various lengths, still continue to be popular. A new feature consists of a nearly waistlength collar, inscribed with fantastic black or blue ribboned designs.

Ostrich feathers are rapidly coming back into favor as trimmings for fashionable hats.

The latest bathing outfits are being made of a material which closely resembles the scales of a fish, and there will doubtless be many truthful reports of glinting, palegreen mermaids being seen on the beach if the new vogue finds favor.

Another costume is in black and white and has strips of material at the sides resembling wings at rest. This is the seagull design.

A costume that created a stir at a fashionable English bathing resort was of Wedgewood blue, with bright gold wings at the sides and gold markings down front and back. The general effect was like that of a fly with a blue body and golden wings.

HOW TO "GROW" A NEW COMPLEXION

There are the days of "hustling" in a week we see and do more than our grandmothers did in a year. We are gradually turning nature to be our servant; we use her great forces against herself. We have conquered sea and sky, now our doctors are fighting not only disease but old age. There is talk of rejuvenating human beings by the injection of animal glands, but as yet, only the few can avail themselves of the treatment.

There is, however, one secret of perpetual youth that is in the reach of everyone. Scientists now realise that the only way of keeping the skin young and fresh is to examine Nature's methods and to find some way of imitating her.

SCIENTIFIC BEAUTY.

In order to explain the new method of keeping the complexion perpetually youthful, one must understand something of the nature of the skin. A baby's skin is always clear and smooth because the outer layer is always invisibly peeling off, and new layers are forming just as fast underneath, so that the exposed skin is always fresh, unwrinkled and "new."

For the first few years of our lives, this peeling is a purely natural process, but as we grow older, we gradually lose the power of throwing off our old soiled outer skins, so that our complexions become lined and yellow, and the new skin has no chance to show itself.

A few years ago, a scientific chemist realised that a little-known substance called mercolised wax, was exactly what was needed to "keep nature up to the mark." It appears that this substance, which is now universally obtainable, gently and painlessly assists nature in throwing off the soiled outer cuticle. The skin is thus perpetually renewed, and a clear youthful complexion can be preserved to any age. (Advt.)

SPECIALISTS IN
SWATOW DRAWN-WORK AND HAND-MADE LINGERIE, BEADED BAGS, EMBROIDERY.
CHI CHANG & Co.,
1297 Broadway Phone N. 1979
Only the Best
VERY REASONABLE PRICES

The House for Quality and Service

HALL & HOLTZ LIMITED, SHANGHAI.

The House for Leading Novelties

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

FRENCH BLOUSES AND JUMPERS NOW SHOWING

A GOOD SELECTION OF FRENCH BLOUSES AND JUMPERS IN VOILE, ORGANDIE A D CREPE DE CHINE, SMART SILK SPORT COATS, ETC.

SILK HAND BAGS
A large assortment of beautiful French silk and beaded bags.
A fascinating display replete in style and superior in value.
At Reasonable Prices

BAG HANDLES
Good selection of Shell and Ivory Bag Handles, latest arrival.
NOVELTIES in SIDE and BACK HAIR COMBS, and FANCY SLIDES.

NEWEST COLOURS in JUMPER KNITTING SILKS.

HALL & HOLTZ LTD. 14, Nanking Road.

Your Frocks

Will give you twice as much satisfaction if you choose the material from our splendid selection of Fine Silks - - -

LAOU KIU CHWANG
THE BIG SILK SHOP IN NANKING ROAD

ESTABLISHED 1857

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1922

The Ideal City Car

Fundamentals Of A Form Of Vehicle Featured By Light Weight, The Highest Quality Of Materials, Workmanship And Economy

BY WALTER M. ATLAS
(In "The Motor")

Are we on the verge of a marked change in the design of the American car for city use? Or are we to draw with increasing recklessness on the world's petroleum supply until there is no gasoline purchasable at any price? Automobile engineers who have made a profound study of the fuel problem believe that a radical departure from accepted practice in our city-used motor vehicles is necessary to save an alarming situation. Hence the question arises, What is the ideal city car?

We have on the market today a number of cars which approach the ideal in many particulars. They are not too large for the intended number of passengers, nor are they extremely heavy; their first cost is low and they are economical as we interpret that word today. But, having been designed in conformity with present popular taste, they are over-powered, and so are not truly economical of fuel. A prominent manufacturer of two distinct lines of cars in the fairly high-priced field said recently:

"We have already designed and can produce in a very short time an engine that will deliver 40 to 45 miles to the gallon of gasoline, with a maximum car speed of 50 miles an hour. But the public does not want cars that can make only 50 miles. Motorists insist on great reserve power and speed and are not sincere in their desire for economy. We'll turn out the machine the minute our customers want it, and we have reason to believe that at least six other manufacturers have such engines ready to spring the instant the demand appears."

"The instant the demand appears" . . . American automobile manufacturers have given the public a product which is the wonder of the engineering world. In obedience to popular demand they have turned out cars which have the greatest reserve of power, the highest speed and the quickest acceleration—and just as soon as the public insists upon a vehicle that places fuel economy above all other considerations, the manufacturers will produce the desired article. Over in the "tight little isle" where gasoline is cheap at a dollar six a gallon, motorists have been content to sacrifice high power in the interest of high fuel mileage, and there are a dozen makes of cars which bear a striking resemblance to the ideal city car which we have in mind.

Such a car may have a wheelbase as short as 90 inches, although it may run up to 118 inches. Before the reader has had time to register his disapprobation of this statement, let us add that the overall dimension of the motor may be as small as 14 inches, thus leaving ample room for four or five passengers. Engines in England and on the Continent are almost invariably four-cylinder machines of 2½ and 2¾ inch bore. Ours may have four or six cylinders of a total capacity of less than 122 cubic inches, developing 12 to 15 h.p. Admittedly, this power will not drive us at a mile-a-minute clip—but we have no wish to drive faster than 20 or 30 miles an hour in the city.

Having installed in our car a small, light-weight motor, we institute a whole train of fuel-saving measures. We reduce the weight of the frame and chassis parts necessary to support the engine. We employ a lighter clutch (it may be of the plate or the disc type), a lighter transmission (of standard three or even four speeds, and a rear axle of reduced proportions and weight which is yet amply sufficient to transmit our 15 h.p. And, most important of all, we operate our motor continually, instead of spasmodically, at its most efficient running speed.

The frame of this car will have to be rigid to prevent communication of distortion to the body, and the springing will have to be worked out with more thought than is given to the average layout. Brute weight cannot be counted upon to keep the wheels on the ground. The materials used must be of the very best quality and, above all, the car must be well built. It must not be made to fit a particular price class, for if the attempt to do this is made there will result merely the counterpart of some of the cheap cars on the market today.

It is appreciated that the small light car of this basic design could not give long life if it were driven over rough roads at high speeds. But to speak of this is almost to bring up an academic objection, because it is a demonstrable fact that 85 percent of our cars are driven on 15 percent of our roads—and more than 10 percent of our total road mileage is of the modern surfaced type. Nevertheless, we may grant that the owner of such a light car must content himself with using it as a city car alone and not as a cross-country tourer. Then the question inevitably arises, "Can the riding comforts of the heavy town car which is built at present be duplicated in a car of this size?" Engineers who have made the subject a matter of deep study aver that it is easy to make a car whose weight is kept well within reasonable bounds ride properly over city pavements. Everyone knows that comfort in a baby carriage is achieved without resorting to the dimensions or spring plan of a two-ton vehicle.

Nor is there any reason why the car cannot be just as handsomely appointed as the existing town car and—if wheelbase is desired—it can be made as long as the present type. To get at the problem from another angle, if the body were designed first, made large enough to accommodate the required number of passengers, made as lightly as possible while retaining the proper body strength, and finished as handsomely as the owner desired, a chassis could then be designed to transport this body at a minimum cost and with minimum weight.

Prominent engineers have branded as an almost criminal economic waste the use of cars equipped with 50 to 100 h.p. engines which are used solely for the purpose of driving Milady to the shop or opera at speeds rarely exceeding 15 to 18 miles per hour. They have shown that the horsepower utilised on such occasions is not in excess of 12 or 14, and that the large engines carried around in these vehicles not only represent a great amount of dead weight, but operate at low efficiency at permitted city speeds.

Since this is so, let us go more fully into the relation between high power and excessive fuel consumption. It is well known that engines operate at highest fuel economy when they are turning at maximum or nearly maximum throttle openings. It is possible to vaporize gases more efficiently and to secure more complete combustion when the velocity of the intake gas is high. Naturally, with an engine designed to develop 60 h.p. the intake manifold must be large enough to introduce enough gas into the cylinders to provide this horsepower. With this large area of the intake manifold, however, the gases move very slowly when only 12 or 14 horsepower is developed. In other words, carburetion conditions are the reverse of ideal on low throttle openings, and consequently the engine used in city driving cannot get anywhere near the efficiency out of the fuel that it should.

On the most up-to-date aviation engines a thermal efficiency of nearly 30 percent is reached. That is, for every dollar's worth of fuel about 30 cents in useful power is returned. On an up-to-date touring car running at about 50 miles per hour the thermal efficiency is somewhere around 15 percent., which means that for every dollar's worth of fuel the owner gets 15 cents' worth of mileage. When, however, a high-powered car is driven at speeds of 15 to 18 miles an hour the thermal efficiency is very likely to be in the neighborhood of 6 or 7 percent, and to express it again in money value, the owner derives but 6 or 7 cents' worth of mileage from every dollar's worth of fuel he puts in the gasoline tank.

This brings us back again to the question of the ideal city car. It is quite evident that if a man is never going to drive his car above 20 to 25 miles an hour he need not have an engine developing sufficient power to carry him at 50 miles an hour over the highways. If he reduces the power of his engine to some nominal amount—say, 15—he not only reduces the weight a matter of 400 pounds and permits the lightening of other parts of the car, but he achieves an engine which operates at its best thermal efficiency at or near the legal speed limit. The intake manifold being smaller, the volume of gas admitted to the cylinders is less, and it flows at that high velocity which spells operating efficiency when the motor is turning at or near its designed maximum revolutions. Instead of approximately 6 or 7 percent thermal efficiency at normal traffic speeds, the owner gets the 15 percent efficiency which in the touring car is only realised on the open road.

The experienced motorist might argue that despite the fuel economy of such a vehicle it will have a serious disadvantage—i.e., loss of acceleration, which is such an invaluable adjunct to the town car. But the engineer has an answer to this argument. He states that by proper layout of the transmission, using more reductions (in other words, a greater number of speeds than is at present employed) the accelerative range could readily be provided. As a matter of fact, it would not be beyond the ingenuity of the automotive engineer to produce an automatic gear-box which entirely eliminates the shifter lever.

The attitude of motorists toward the fuel situation might be compared to that of a demented man who stands by listlessly watching his last barrel of the most precious liquid drain its contents through a carelessly opened spigot. Unbelievable as it may seem, the mental bankrupt makes no effort to stop the waste and looks ahead with incomprehensible equanimity to the moment when naught remains in the barrel but a fragrant memory. This country may one day be a gasoline Sahara, but the heedless motorist betrays no deep interest in a situation which daily points more surely to an era of arrested locomotion. He protests loudly and ineffectively every time the price of gasoline is boosted up a cent, but he automatically accustoms himself to the increased cost, and goes on burning fuel as promiscuously as in the old days when it sold for 10 cents a gallon.

Perhaps the following quotations from The Lamp, the house organ of an enterprising firm which is acutely interested in fuel problems, may jolt the motorist out of his indifference. This firm, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, argues the need for just such a light, economical town car as we have already shown to be practicable and essential to the continuance of motoring. It gracefully avoids mention of one possible method of fuel conservation—improvement of the cracking process—but leaves practically no other point untouched. Says The Lamp:

"It must be obvious to everyone that without any material increase in the production of crude petroleum, while the number of automotive vehicles and stationary internal combustion motors is increasing by leaps and bounds, it cannot be long before there must be a radical change either in the source of our motor fuel or in the manner of its consumption.

"In 1919, production of crude petroleum in the United States was 377,719,000 barrels and consumption 375,559,000 barrels, leaving a tenuous margin of 2,160,000 barrels over current requirements. In the last five months of 1919 there occurred a radical disturbance in the relationship of production to consumption. In this period consumption ran at the rate of 436,343,265 barrels per annum, while production lagged far behind or at the rate of 402,622,025 barrels per annum, indicating an excess of consumption over production for twelve months at that rate of almost 34,000,000 barrels.

"It is well enough to talk about the development of a possible substitute for gasoline in the operation of our motors, but it is folly to rush headlong toward partial exhaustion of our supplies, trusting to luck that we shall have a workable substitute when there is no longer gasoline enough to go around. Efforts should be devoted, on the one hand, to endeavors to discover a new fuel and additional sources of production of petroleum, and, on the other, to the equally imperative problem of getting the maximum use out of the supplies that we have.

"The oil industry is bending every effort to increase production of crude, and, as a matter of fact, is obtaining material additions this year over the production of the corresponding months of 1919 and in imports from Mexico. If consumption were approximately a fixed quantity, this increase would give us a comfortable surplus, but, as everybody knows our automobile and tractor manufacturers are constantly striving for new records in output in order to meet the almost insatiable demand for motor vehicles, and they are keeping ahead of the refineries.

"The sensible remedy for the threatened shortage is so easy of adoption that it should not be difficult to awaken public sentiment to the need for reform.

"When motor vehicles first came into common use we had such an apparently inexhaustible supply of crude petroleum that the price of gasoline was of little moment to either the designers or purchasers of cars. The mileage per gallon was the least important consideration entering into the question of values. Heavy engines, heavy cars, wasteful carburetion and compression were the rule, and if a man did not possess a motor that could give a good account of itself against every car that tried to pass it the owner felt aggrieved. The humble flivver and its brothers were built for the proletariat, with emphasis laid almost entirely upon the low initial cost, but with little attention to economy of operation other than repairs.

"Of the eight million cars, more or less, running in the United States today there is a pitifully small number getting the gasoline mileage that should be their portion. It is the rule, not the exception, to find cars that are overpowered and overweight. In the beginning there was some occasion for this, not only because of the plentiful supply of gasoline but because our highways were for the most part uneven and poorly graded. Today we have an insufficient supply of fuel, but a marvelous network of good roads which reaches nearly every locality where travel is considerable.

"The United States is the only country in the whole world that insists upon high-powered, heavy, motor cars. It is time that we stopped it. The man who gets from 6 to 8 miles from a gallon of gasoline in order to have a reserve power for occasional use that will enable him to push his car along the road at from 50 to 75 miles an hour is an offender against the public good. It is illegal to use such speed anywhere outside of a private race track. For all practical purposes an automobile that makes 25 to 30 miles an hour would serve every need. Such a car could be made to average better than 25 miles and probably closer to 30 miles on every gallon of gasoline.

"The problem of the future supply of gasoline, as we see it, is primarily up to the owner of an automobile. If he will demand a light-weight, low-powered car the manufacturer will be glad enough to design and manufacture it."

New Dodge Car To Have Changed Body

Dodge Brothers are bringing out a car that will embody conservative changes in body design.

Rumors of a new Dodge Brothers car have been frequent from time to time for several years, but through all the reports the Dodge Brothers factory continued to produce the same car and market it in greater quantities each year. And now comes the announcement of "conservative changes in body designs of all models" which may mean nearly anything.

Bruce Hopper Takes Us Through "China's Back Door"

(Continued from Page 1)

one dreamed we were cut loose and headed for the whirlpool. I awoke in a nightmare and reached out to feel the friendly rocks. It was a moment of terror. This fear of the Water God is contagious.

"This morning our camp was a desolation. It looked like Noah's ark, come partly to rest, but strange is this country. There has been no sun this morning, yet the blankets and clothes dried on the rocks, which must store up a great amount of heat.

SOMETHING'S WRONG

"We have eleven coolies, including one woman. They leave us tonight wherever we are. They want to take us inland, but we are determined to stick to the river trail even though very arduous. We want to see the river through. We think the maps are all wrong, as we have been coming northeasterly for sixty miles from Lung Kai and still no sign of the bend to the south. Meng Ku is said to be only a day away. Something must be wrong! The chief of the village has been very kind. Last night he gave us a chicken and rounded up goatherds from the cliffs to carry our packs. We sent up a can of cigarettes with which he was delighted.

"We were ready to move half an hour ago, but the chief coolie suddenly remembered he had eaten no breakfast. So we continue to loiter while the Orient consumes its morning rice."

"12:30 p.m.

"Halted for a blow, high above the river, which roars down there with the thunder of the gods. We have come perhaps nine miles, hugging the canyon walls with our feet swinging over the abyss most of the time. How these coolies get around some of the rocky shoulders is a marvel to us. They are heavily loaded, but seem to experience no difficulty in places where a cat would faint at the mere idea of locomotion.

"The village chief is also military commander of the district and therefore responsible for the transport of travelers. At his call, all the mobile man power must carry burdens for the stranger.

THE CHIN YA TAN

"We passed high above the Chin Ya Tan with its three rapids. The first is long and blusterin[illegible]: the second, short but blocked by nasty boulders like teeth in a comb, through which the current seethes and boils. The left-hand sweep of the second rapid is what makes Chin Ya Tan unnavigable. The third rapid is harmless. Five miles farther down we came to the bend north, marked by the Fu Hsien Ten, a mad dance of troubles. The rapid is split by an island. Its death toll, according to the chief coolie, has been thirty lives and three boats. There is a village of the same name on the right bank. One mile ahead on the left bank is Hwa Hsien. Over the next shoulder is supposed to be Meng Ku."

"2:30 p.m.

"Down on the river again. Our stores are piled around on the rocks. The coolies are draped on the sand in various postures of rest and unrest. They have been paid; I wish they would go. We have to eat a cold lunch, as there is not a scrap of firewood. The village is one thousand feet up the cliff. We can do nothing until the village chief comes."

"Night.

"Dark, all is dark. This is our last night by the river of the golden sands. Fresh coolies will be here at daybreak and we will become land snails again. I had a bit of excitement late this afternoon. Lo-Ma went off to his opium cave (he always finds or rigs a den for his iniquities). I found the chicken which was supposed to be cooking about ready to come to life and jump out of the pot. The fuel wood we had asked for had not come, so I seized the dah and raged up the cliff, determined to buy or steal wood. I had to steal. A pile was handy at some distance from a house. I seized two young trees, well seasoned and dry, and bore them away without haste. Chung met me, and I told him to venture near the house and pay for the wood if anyone caught him stealing a branch. He was caught. But the enraged dame with her two husbands refused to accept payment, promising to come down to the river tonight to kill us all [illegible] names.

"When [illegible] tonight, we offered [illegible] to pay the dame [illegible] but he loftily [illegible] him with a [illegible] rettes and [illegible] of kerosene [illegible] said, 'Never mind the wood', the woman does not realize you are foreigners, and she would threaten to [illegible]. That [illegible] be comforting.

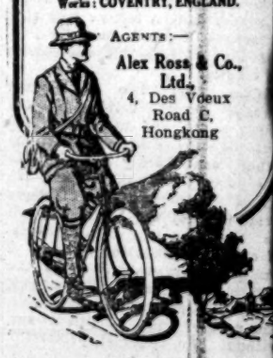
"We are [illegible]

TRIUMPH

The chief joy of the tourist is to see and admire the delightful scenery with which he is ever coming in contact. But to derive to the full, the pleasures of the open road, let your mount be a Triumph—a machine famous the world over for its reliability and efficiency.

Cycle or Motor Catalogue Free.

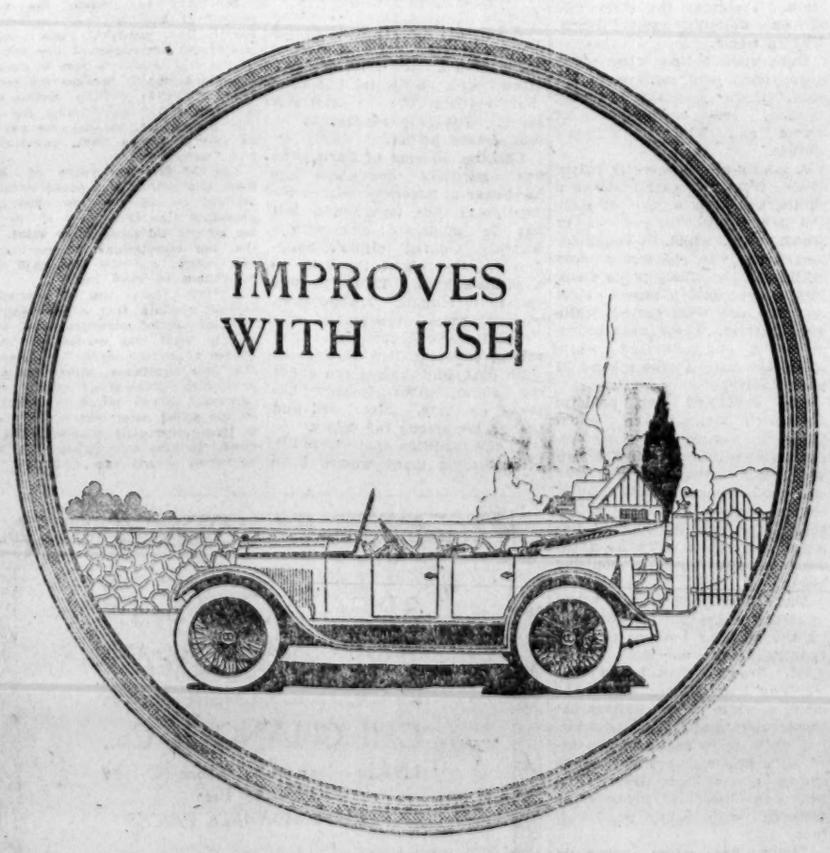
Works: COVENTRY, ENGLAND.



AGENTS:—
Alex Ross & Co., Ltd.,
4, Des Voeux Road C,
Hongkong

CENTRAL THE SEAL OF SERVICE GARAGE CO.

Willys Knight



CENTRAL THE SEAL OF SERVICE GARAGE CO.

CENTRAL THE SEAL OF SERVICE GARAGE CO.

Studebaker

All STUDEBAKER Owners who Purchased their Cars

On or after August 1st, 1922

WILL BE REBATED ON THE BASIS OF THE NEW FACTORY PRICES

ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION

The Price Differentials on Shanghai Prices are as Follows:—

SPECIAL-SIX Touring Car -	Tls. 400.00 less
SPECIAL-SIX Four-Seater Sport Roadster - - - -	Tls. 400.00 less
BIG-SIX 7 Passenger Touring Car	Tls. 200.00 less
LIGHT-SIX Touring Car - -	Tls. 150.00 less
LIGHT-SIX 4 Seater Sport Roadster - - - -	Tls. 150.00 less

STUDEBAKER is the best Motor Car value in the world

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd.

DISTRIBUTORS, 36, BUBBLING WELL ROAD

This is Another Studebaker Year

How To Increase Tire Mileage By Proper Care Of Tubes

BY P. W. GIOVANNINI,
H. S. Honigsberg and Co.

It must be remembered that a tire consists of casing and tube. The two are interdependent. The casing protects the tube, which is the air container, and in turn the tube supports the casing with a cushion of air.

An injury to either casing or tube may immediately or in time affect the other. Thus a fabric break in the casing may ultimately injure the tube, or a slow leak in the tube may cause casing injuries due to underinflation.

Consequently, the importance of the proper care of inner tubes cannot be too strongly emphasized. When tubes are kept properly inflated, when they are protected from injury—tires will deliver even more surely characteristic mileage.

1. Carrying the spare tube unprotected—Always protect your spare tubes. Do not fold and carry them loosely in the tool box. Here they come in contact with greases, oils and tools. The oil and grease cause the rubber to rot; the tools with their sharp edges often gash the tube. The tube is frequently shifted around during a hurried search for some needed article and in time the vibration and folding of the car chafes and deeply wears the folded edges.

If spots of grease and oil are noticed on the tube, clean them off with good gasoline on a cloth.

Spare tubes should be entirely deflated and kept folded in a bag. Do this by opening the valve and rolling up the tube so that all air is forced out. Then replace the valve cap, fold up the tube, tie it with a string or use a rubber band, dust with talc and put it in a tube bag.

2. Improper application of talc—Talc is used in the casing to provide lubrication for the tube, to prevent tube chafing and to keep the tube from sticking to the casing wall.

When talc is sifted moderately on the inside of the casing while the tube is removed, it lessens the friction between the tube and the casing, reducing heat, and thus lengthens the life of the tube.

To apply the Talc—take the sifter box and sprinkle the talc into the casing while turning the latter. The talc adheres to the inside casing wall and provides a smooth lubricated surface for the tube.

When not enough talc is used the tube has a tendency to stick to or even vulcanize to the inside casing wall. Thus, when removing the tube from the casing, it may be torn or ripped. If it does stick, pour a small amount of gasoline on the part that is sticking, then pull the tube carefully and slowly so that as it breaks away the tube is not torn.

On the other hand, if too much talc is used, a residue may accumulate in one spot. This residue of talc packs, bakes and hardens in use and the sharp lumps cut into the rubber tube wall.

Use plenty of talc, but remove all excess from the casing, by bouncing the tire and scraping out the accumulation in the bottom.

Now, if the tube does stick to the casing and if when taken out it is not badly torn, of if the caked talc has not caused too much injury to the tube—then repair it yourself.

A serious injury should be repaired by an expert vulcaniser.

3. Improper application of tube inside casing.—A tube should never be inserted in a dirty casing, or a casing that has not been properly talced.

When a tube is inserted into the casing, care should be taken to see that it is not pinched between the casing and the rim; that there is no tension on the tube caused by improper adjustment at the valve stem hole in the rim, which also may cause the tube to be pinched and torn.

If a flap is used, be sure that it is inserted smoothly between the heads of the casing and the tube; this prevents the tube from being pinched under the heads.

To properly apply the tube in the casing follow this procedure:

(a) Remove all dirt from the casing.

(b) Thoroughly talc the casing and remove all excess by bouncing the tire and scraping out the residue.

(c) Inflate the tube slightly before insertion so that it will lie smoothly in the casing without being twisted or apt to be pinched between bead and rim.

(d) Next put the valve cap back on the stem.

(e) If a flap is used be sure that it fits properly.

(f) Be sure that there is no tension caused by improper adjustment of the valve stem to the valve stem hole in the rim.

4. Underinflation—Underinflation is caused probably by a slow seepage of air through a dirty or worn valve or by a slow leak in the rubber tube.

Either of these may not seem great enough to be considered important but in time they allow enough air to escape to reduce the pressure below the safety point. The side wall of the tire may be broken or a stone bruise may be inflicted, both of which, unless quickly repaired, will cause a weakening of the casing and an injury to the tube finally resulting in a blowout.

If the car is run while the tire is flat, it is evident also that the tube will be pinched between the rim and the casing, often causing total destruction of the tube.

To prevent expressive injury of this sort, determine from an inflation Chart the correct pressure for your tire, and then use a pressure gauge frequently to detect the first evidences of underinfluation.

Oftentimes a tire deflates slowly when no injury can be detected in the tube itself. In such cases test the valve by inflating the tube and pulling the uncapped valve stem under water. If the valve is leaky, air bubbles will come up. To test the valve without removing the tube from the casing, wet the finger thoroughly with the tongue, rub it over the valve opening, and if the valve is leaky, bubbles will form. If the leak is slow it may require thirty seconds to form a bubble.

If the valve leaks, remove the inside core and brush it with an ordinary tooth brush to remove all dirt. If this does not stop leakage, it is evident that it is worn out and new valve insides should be used.

5. Punctures—When the casing and tube are both punctured from the outside by nails, glass or other sharp fragments, the tread should be repaired by using Tire Putty and Cement. Also a adjustable Blowout Patch should be used as an emergency repair on the inside of the casing to cover up the injured inside fabric. This protects the tube, for the casing again presents a smooth even surface. For a permanent repair the tire should be vulcanised.

The adjustable blowout patch should be applied by first thoroughly cleaning the inside of the tire around the injury with gasoline; then apply a coat of Cement, allowing it to become tacky, and then securely pressing on the patch.

Particles of dirt and grit inside the casing or flakes of rust from the rim often cause slow leaks and punctures in the tube.

To prevent tube injury from these inside causes, see that the casing is thoroughly cleaned, and then hammer the rim while the tire is removed and scrape off all loose flakes of rust and dirt. The rim should then be painted with graphite paint.

These small tube injuries caused from the inside, and those noted in the preceding paragraphs caused by nails and glass, can be quickly repaired by following the directions given below, but large injuries should be repaired by an expert vulcanizer.

First, rough up the tube around the cut or puncture with sandpaper. Clean with good gasoline on a rag and allow to dry. Next apply two separate coats of Cement. Allow each coat to dry until they become tacky or sticky; approximately 4 or 5 minutes is required.

Now take a self-cure inner tube patch, or cut a piece from the sheet of self-cure gum which is furnished with a tube Repair Kit enough to cover the injury and to extend one-half inch or more on each side. Remove the holland (which is a layer of cloth placed over the pure gum adhesive side of the patch to protect it), place the patch over the injury at once, the uncured side down, and keep under pressure for two or three minutes—longer if possible.

It is a good idea to press the tube at the patch on the warm radiator of the car, as this facilitates the drying and produces a firm union of tube and patch. After the patch is firmly seated, dust with talc and tube is ready for use.

Petting Parties On Country Roads Halted By Sheriff

Lima, O.—Charles W. Baxter, sheriff of Lima, Ohio, has joined the crusade against flappers and has issued instructions to his deputies, ordering them to call a halt on "petting parties" on county highways.

Complaints were beginning to pour in to the sheriff's office from irate farmers, who have been aroused from their slumbers at night by the appearance of automobiles, sometimes only a little ways from their door. The cars stopped, turned out the lights and remained for some time.

"Petting parties are pests and must be stamped out," Baxter says, referring to motor spooning specs.

He, she and the automobile have been forming threesomes on the less frequented country roads. He and she do not need much room, and even with the car it's hardly a crowd.

A twist of the wrist and the lights are out. Mother's home or at the movies. Daughter has only moonshine (both varieties sometimes) to guide her.

Turning out motor lights on the highway is an offense against the law and deputies are out with strict orders to take license numbers in all cases where such conditions are found. Arrests, the sheriff says, will follow.

So "Pinch the Petters" follows "Swat the Fly."

Last season hundreds of complaints were made to Baxter by Allen County farmers. By the time officers arrived on the scene the party had moved.

But this season it's going to be different.

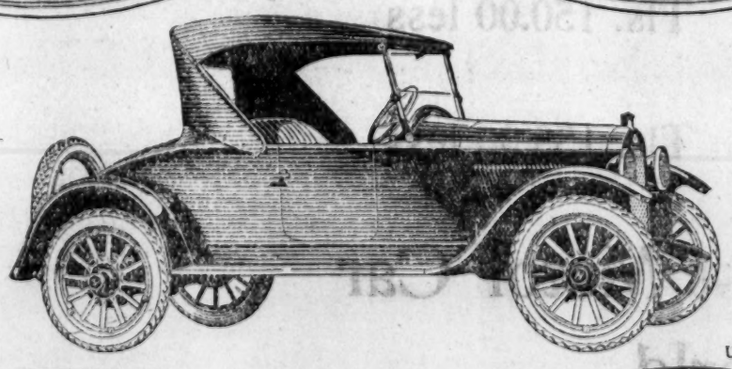
Three deputies, each with a touring car, are going to patrol all roads.

Double Motor Output

Pontiac, Mich.—Owing to the continued increase in the demand for Willys-Knight cars, a portion of the No. 3 plant of the Wilson Foundry and Machine Company of this city has been assigned for the expansion of the motor division, to permit for the second time the doubling of the Willys-Knight motor production.

The Wilson Foundry and Machine Company is the manufacturing division for Willys-Knight motors produced by the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo, O. It was largely the economies of removing the assembly operations of the Willys-Knight motor from the Elyria plant to Pontiac which made possible the great reduction in the price of the Willys-Knight car last March. With the removal of this production to Pontiac the capacity for production of Willys-Knight motors was doubled.

So great has been the demand for Willys-Knight cars since the reduction in price that it has been necessary to double motor production again. The mail order divisions have been removed from Pontiac to Toledo, and the entire building in which this work was housed is now devoted to the assembly of Willys-Knight motors.



U-6

Hupmobile

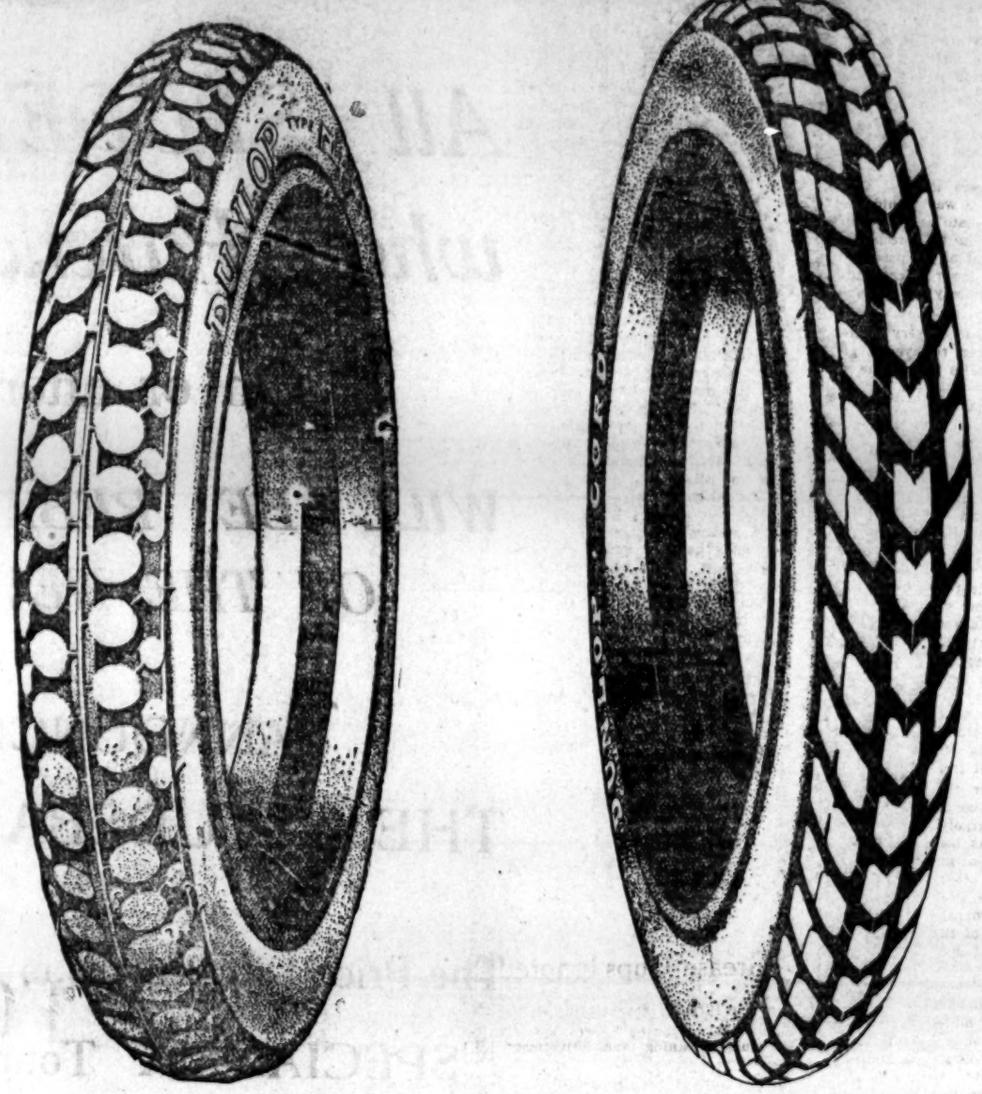
A good reputation is a hard task master, but it is just such a one that the makers of the Hupmobile serve, and have served continuously for fourteen years.

CHINA MOTORS, (1922) LTD.
Operating THE STAR GARAGE and THE EASTERN GARAGE
SHANGHAI
and YIH CHONG GARAGE, ... PEKING
HANKOW *AGENTS* ..... *THE FRENCH GARAGE*
Main Office and Showroom: 125 Rubbing Well Road, Shanghai.

DUNLOP

TYPE MAGNUM TYRE.

TRACTION MULTIPLE-PLY CORD.



PRICE RIGHT
QUALITY RIGHT
SERVICE RIGHT

YOU CANNOT FAIL TO BE RIGHT IN FITTING

DUNLOPS

Phones C. 2248 & 5051

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY (CHINA), LTD.

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry
23 Avenue Edward VII
Phone 2248 SHANGHAI Cables: Pneumatic

Motor Mills Boom But Makers Fear Slow-Down

Production At 2,000,000 Cars A Year Clip May Be Too Much For General Business

Detroit, Mich., July 13.—While the production of passenger cars and trucks in the next twelve months has been set at more than 2,000,000, breaking all previous records, leading automotive executives here insist that only three things can hold up the present markets and prevent a period of stagnation such as was experienced in 1921.

The imperative needs of industry as outlined are:

1. The establishment of production and sales schedules on such a plan that the automotive industry will not get too far ahead of the rest of the business world in its reconstruction program.

2. The slow and steady improvement in the export sales of automobiles and trucks in such a manner that the American industry will not antagonize European manufacturers to such an extent that a price war would result.

3. Immediate and continued improvement in the mechanical and body designs of the passenger cars, tending to lower prices and give a greater economy in all phases of operation.

While nearly every automobile manufacturer received a great increase in sales during the last few months the complete total of sales in April has just been received here by manufacturers' executives and they exceed their fondest hopes with a total of 218,456 cars and trucks.

The May figures are slowly drifting in from all sections of the country and those of the principal manufacturers already tabulated show that more than 220,000 were produced last month with many small dealers yet to be heard from. The complete total is expected to reach nearly the 230,000 marks.

But despite these staggering figures the leading executives of the industry are sceptical that the boom will continue for a great length of time and is entirely dependent on the strides made in the general trend of business.

"Whether the automobile industry is to continue at the present rate is largely a matter of whether it has been outdistanced by too wide a margin the improvements in other lines," says C. S. Mott, Vice President of the $600,000,000 General Motors Corporation and chief of their advisory staff.

Mr. Mott declares that the automobile sales are always slightly in advance of the general trend of business, as business men to a large extent are materially dependent on the automobile for increasing their sales and other activities. He also asserts that the market for cars will become increasingly fertile as the next five years roll by and foresees the introduction of new price classes which will bring more and more purchasers into the market. He also believes that the good roads programs now being staged throughout the country will help the movement.

Another phase of the industry which is causing the manufacturers grave concern is the export field. Alvin Macauley, Packard President, asserts that while during the first four months of this year that company's foreign sales in twenty-two countries increased more than 50 percent over the 1921 figures and probably will reach 100 percent before the year is out, competition is going to be keener and keener.

Mr. Macauley bases his belief on the fact that since 1914, when the war broke out, American concerns have had the field entirely to themselves, European factories having been given over to munitions & other war work. Today, he says, the European industry, while still staggering under a depression load is making plans to give American products a hard run for their money. He believes, however, that Americans will profit greatly by the distributions during the war years as many European owners have become so attached to the American models that they are replacing them and will in all probability continue to do so.

Mr. Macauley points out that French cars are especially designed for French needs, English for the British roads, and while American cars are primarily adapted to United States conditions, it has been found that they stand the test of touring abroad better than either of the other two makes.

A warning is given, however that America must go slow with plans or foreign firms will be able to sell at a much lower figure by cutting down the quality of materials used, as they do not have to figure any tariff or long transportation costs. He points out that in six years 400,000 cars have been exported from America. Putting it on a conservative basis, he says this should maintain a yearly replacement of nearly 70,000 car if not another new purchaser is found. This means, he says, that American products will be increasingly in demand abroad.

The third important phase of the motor industry of this country, as now being considered, is improvement of the mechanical and body equipment of a car as well as lower prices with high grade materials in use.

During the last few years there has been such rapid strides toward standardisation of the motor car mechanically that the public has taken but little notice of the many changes in the cars they buy, in the opinion of Col. J. G. Vincent, chief engineer of Packard, and other leading automotive engineers.

Mechanical originality is, and will be for years to come, he says, at a premium in the more "subtle phases of ar construction." By use of the word "subtle," he explains that this means development of carburetion, smooth running, flexibility, riding comfort and ease of handling, as well as freedom from mechanical troubles. "Here," Col. Vincent says, "we are constantly developing newer and better methods of construction and design.

"In style features, however, the changes are even more outstanding. While the general trend of body design is toward the so-called straight line, it is noticeable that those cars which are distinguished for smartness, good taste and style do not share rigidly to this straight line dictum.

"The most impressive development of 1922, that probably will be further brought out next year, is the new nickel radiators and lamps. The finest cars now use nickel trimmings of a high grade and for the next few years to come this will probably be a mark of the really fine cars. In the lower priced cars, however, the enamel is highly preferable, as the manufacturers cannot afford to use the best grade of nickel plating."

Probably the most remarkable changes in the 1922 and 1923 models are the clutch designs. Manufacturers say that for years they have been receiving complaints from purchasers about gear shifting, and today it is a noticeable fact that nearly every car selling for $1,200 or more has an improved disc or cone clutch, which enables the owner to start in second speed at all times and in high gear most of the times in city traffic. Engineers are decidedly against this mode of operation, but say they have been forced so to gear the cars that they will do this unusually heavy work.

Grease Cups Ignored

The furnace, representing an investment of perhaps $500, gets its regular cleaning and adjustment. The vacuum cleaner, sewing machine and washing machine all come in for periodical attention by the family head.

But—how about your motor car? How about this investment of more than $1,000, which is standing in your garage and forgotten until you need it?

Many motorists never look at the grease cups of their machines. Others do not realise that a clean motor will last longer and function better than a dirty one. A systematic tightening of the screws and bolts will save much wear and tear on a machine.

A motor car cannot complain because of ill-treatment. It will run until the neglect has caused a deterioration of some vital part. And then it collapses—perhaps to be condemned by the very person who is directly responsible for the collapse.

A locomotive speeds along at from twenty to forty miles an hour over smooth rails, on ballasted tracks and on favorable grades. Its right of way seldom calls for emergency stops or starts, or sharp, quick, wrenching turns. Yet at 200-mile intervals the engine is put in the roundhouse for an overhauling.

The average motor car is called upon to go from twenty to forty miles an hour—sometimes faster—over roads where the going is oftentimes rough. The car sometimes is tugging through mud, sometimes weaving over rocky roads, making sharp turns, stopping and starting—most of the time straining itself to the utmost tensile strength of the finest steel. High speeds are maintained for long periods of time, causing a great heat.

All these things tend to tear down the mechanism and shorten the life of the car or some of its component parts. Sometimes 20,000 miles are covered before the owner will concede his car the mechanical attention it deserves. And then—some actually complain at a fair cost of repairs.

Given proper care, an automobile will deliver transportation at a reasonable cost—unreasonable use will make operating costs commensurate with the abuse.

Remember, after all, an automobile is only a piece of machinery, and machinery must have proper care if it is to function properly and give the maximum results.

Milking In New Zealand

Some form of milking machine is in use on about 9,000 farms in New Zealand.

Tractors Are Employed For Excavation

Olympia, Wash.—Adoption of the tractor for a new kind of work, making five Fordson tractors and five dump carts, representing an investment of $3,500, do the work, is the accomplishment of Lee Johnson, Tacoma contractor, who is just completing the removal of 30,000 yards of dirt to make room for the foundation of the legisative building of Washington's new state capitol group.

The contract has been let for the building of the foundation and the state capitol committee was particularly anxious that the foundation be completed before the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1923. Pratt and Watson, the contractors, knew this meant rush work and immediately entered into a contract with Johnson for the excavation work, requiring the removal of 30,000 yards of dirt.

This was early in the spring and the dirt to be moved was a sort of clay, slippery stuff that would be almost impossible to handle with trucks. But the dirt had to be moved before the foundation could be built and it was up to Johnson to move it.

One morning a few days after the contract was let there appeared on the scene two Fordson tractors, each with a two-wheeled dump cart attached as a trailer. Each cart was capable of moving two yards of dirt, or half the load of a five-ton truck. A rough plank roadway was built, Johnson's steam shovel was moved in and the dirt began to fly. Within a few days it was demonstrated that the steam shovel could keep five tractors moving, and three more were added to the fleet. Rain or shine, every day since early in April, the tractors and steam shovel have operated, and now, though the excavating on the west side of the building is not quite completed, the concrete foundation on the east side has already been poured.

New Dodge Coupe

Behind the simple phraseology of an announcement from Dodge Brothers lies the story of a new achievement in automobile development. "Dodge Brothers announce a business coupe; conservative changes in the body design of all other types," the advertisement reads.

The business coupe is the first all-steel closed car ever marketed. In this respect it takes a new and distinct place in automotive history, for it involves an entirely unique principle of coupe body construction. The steel body not only practically eliminates the problem of limited production, due to the tedious and costly individual workmanship required on wood bodies, but also enables the manufacturer to give the coupe the same lustrous baked enamel finish which has already contributed so much to the reputation of Dodge Brothers open cars. This process in itself will also facilitate quantity production, as an enormous amount of time was consumed heretofore in applying the numerous coats of paint required on wood.

Naturally, these are important factors in the determination of the selling price, resting in economies which Dodge Brothers are passing to the purchaser. Wood is practically eliminated from the construction of this car. Even the framework and panels are of steel, and the natural result is a lighter, quieter and more durable car. Steel prolongs life and reduces the possibility of squeaks and rattles.

It is in reality a coupe at a roadster price. While it is easily attractive enough for any use, it is particularly designed for the business man—who needs the comfort and protection of a closed car in his work, but who can easily get along without a few of the luxuries which, in the past, have made the closed car so expensive.

The business coupe is built inside and out to withstand the wear and tear of every-day use—and yet it retains the same lightness and beauty of line which everyone is accustomed to look for in Dodge Brothers closed cars. It lacks only the depreciation liabilities of the more expensive coupe.

It is upholstered in genuine leather, has a wide, comfortable straight seat, is equipped with cord tires, heater, dome light, windshield cleaner and adjustments for raising and lowering the windows. The doors are unusually wide and are fitted with new closing Yale locks. There is more than the usual amount of leg room and convenient and spacious luggage compartments are provided.

The change of design in the other Dodge Brothers cars indicates that while Dodge Brothers have always adhered closely to the practical they are also progressive and abreast of the time. It is Dodge Brothers policy to make improvements year after year and month after month and this is simply another step forward.

Tls. 885

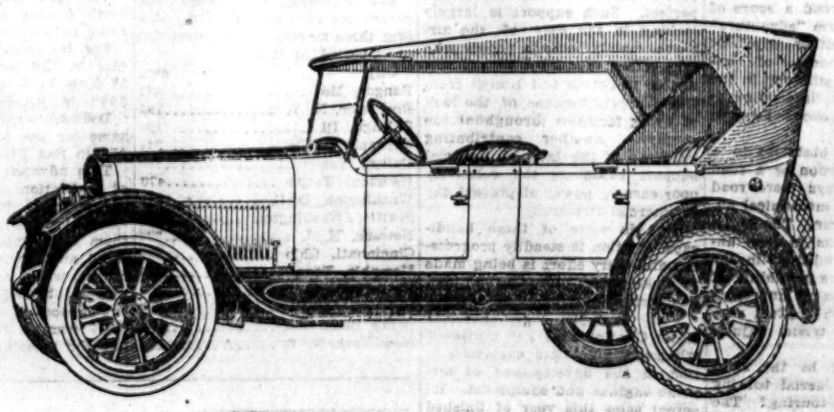
HUDFORD MOTORS

Corner Avenue Edward VII and Thibet Road

Showroom Telephone C. 3804

Service Station „ C. 5087

BUICK—SHANGHAI'S MOST POPULAR CAR



We've been all sold out of BUICK-FOURS for two weeks—14 more will arrive August Eighth "President Jefferson"

8 already sold

If you want your Buick-Four from this shipment order at once.

BUICK

H. S. Honigsberg & Co., Inc.

PEKING 76 NAU CHI TZE

SHANGHAI 40 BUBBLING ROAD

TIENTSIN 40 VICTORIA ROAD

Aerial Touring Is Like Old Time Auto Journey

BY COL. J. G. VINCENT
(Vice-President of Engineering, Packard Motor Car Company.)

Nothing is so conducive to a realisation of the present stage of airplane development as a glance through some of the early magazines—back in 1900, for example—and reading of early days of the automobile.

We read of reliability runs of 100 miles or so, road races in which an "average speed of as high as twenty miles an hour" was reached and "racing cars employing as much as forty horsepower!"

We read of optimists who foretold of driving from New York to Chicago between sun-up and sun-down.

We read of pessimists who claimed it would be impossible for a human being to drive a car over the road at sixty miles an hour "because the mind could not work fast enough between the time an obstacle had been perceived and the time the steering wheel must be manipulated in order to avoid the obstacle."

Our reminiscences carry us back to the days when to go on a trip of 100 miles or so meant a full day's preparatory work on the car and decking one's self out in an elaborate costume of duster, cap, goggles and gauntlets.

It is a far cry from that time to the present when we step into the car, with scarcely a thought of mechanical preparation, for a journey of a thousand miles or so.

The last twenty years have witnessed remarkable evolution in automobile touring, although considerable progress is yet to be made.

And so aerial touring today can in a measure be compared with touring over the road a score of years ago. The term "adventure" aptly describes either trip. Of course, the elements of uncertainty are quite different in the two cases and it is interesting to draw some comparisons between them.

The two chief obstacles to a satisfactory completion of a road trip in former days were road conditions and the mechanical unreliability of the car. The aerial tourist of today has to face unknown weather conditions in the line of flight and the possibility of a forced landing on an unprepared field to replenish his fuel supply or make some trivial adjustment.

What then will be the steps necessary to place aerial touring on a par with road touring? The answer is that this evolution will take place by accomplishments paralleling those which led to the rapid growth of the automobile industry and the consequent extensive rise of the motor car for touring purposes.

It is an established fact that once mechanism has been developed beyond the experimental stage, its commercial development is carried out along certain well defined lines, and this will apply as well to the airplane, as it has to the automobile, radiophone, phonograph, etc.

In the case of the airplane, however, we have a somewhat distorted perspective of its growth, due to the tremendous impetus given to its development during the World War.

What we are inclined to lose sight of is that the war plane was more or less of a specialised development, in which not the slightest attention was paid to commercial or civic requirements.

The urgency of the situation demanded that all other considerations give way to speed, maneuverability, high ceiling and similar performance requirements, practically none of which is of the least importance compared with the basic needs of commercial aviation.

We are only now beginning to appreciate that the enormous growth of aviation during the war represented what might be termed a false start toward the era of aerial transportation and that in many instances it will be necessary to retrace our steps and find the correct path to our goal.

Not that I would belittle the value of the results attained by the enormous amount of concentrated effort put forward during the war in the development of the airplane, for I fully believe that in the four years from 1914 to 1918 there was crowded at least ten years of ordinary development.

A few examples will indicate the wide difference between the requirements of a fighting and a touring airplane.

Starting with the engine, great power combined with the minimum of weight were sought for battle planes; smoothness and low fuel consumption were not considered prize essentials. A high degree of reliability was demanded it is true, but this had to be sacrificed to a certain extent to obtain extreme lightness. Cost was no object and cost of maintenance was placed low in the order of importance.

Now, the touring airplane of the future will undoubtedly have an engine with practically the opposite characteristics. In the first place, the passenger's comfort and vision will be carefully studied and the open cockpit and cramped quarters of the war plane will be a thing of the past. Ordinary street clothes will be worn by the aerial tourist, so adequate protection from the wind and rain must be provided. Secondly, the plane will be far less flimsy in construction than the "flying cigar boxes" with which we are familiar.

All these developments are well under way. Engines are now being built to have many times the endurance of the war-time engine. All-metal planes are being built and flown.

The development, however, is being carried on under serious handicaps due to lack of support other than that furnished by the government in developing new type of army and Navy equipment.

The early development of the automobile was assisted by strong popular support which rendered possible the marketing of machines which were by no means perfect. Such support is largely lacking in the case of the airplane, mainly because people who can afford airplanes would be unable to derive full benefit from them largely because of the lack of flying facilities throughout the country. Another contributing handicap is the lack of financial support based on the relatively poor earning power of present-day commercial airplanes.

But, in spite of these handicaps, aviation is steadily progressing and every effort is being made to make planes more durable and less costly to produce and operate.

For example, the Packard Motor Car Company still continues exhaustive study and experimentation in the development of airplane engines and equipment. Its actual sales this year of finished products, of this nature, will amount to more than three quarters of a million dollars.

The principal value of the airplane division to the company is that it makes possible the maintenance of an unusually complete research and engineering staff.

Consequently, the services of the department are of inestimable value not only in the perfection of aerial mechanics but also in the development of Packard cars and trucks—the new model of the Single-Six being one of the latest developments.

The Packard line of aircraft engines includes a 230 horsepower eight-clinder engine, a 350 twelve-cylinder engine and a 600 horsepower twelve-cylinder engine. These have been standardised and are now in regular production. A 300 horsepower dirigible engine has also been developed for the Navy Deparmtent.

Air travel possesses such overwhelming advantages over any earlier method of passenger transportation, and so on, that its ultimate adoption on a broad scale is merely a matter of time, and Packard like many others, aims to take full and immediate advantage of any opportunities offered in this field.

Hauled President

Equipped with General cord tires a big de luxe stage has appeared on the streets of Seattle attracting wide comment on account of its elegant appointments. The stage has accommodations for twenty passengers and is operated on the line between Seattle and North Bend via Issaquah.

Aside from the attractiveness of the big bus as it appears on the Seattle streets there is a history behind the car that gives it an especial distinction. It was one of the official cars of the White House fleet during the Wilson administration and for a long time carried former President Wilson over the hills of Virginia and Maryland and about the streets of Washington in many a notable procession.

After having recorded on its speedometer more than 32,000 miles the car was turned in to the Pierce-Arrow factory and was headed for the junk heap when it was purchased by the North Bend Stage Company and brought to Seattle. In a Seattle shop it was rebuilt into the present de luxe stage. In the rebuilding it was equipped with General cord tires bought through the agency of the General Tire and Supply Company, Seattle distributors for Generals.

"We put General cords on this big stage," said Emil Anderson of the North Bend stage, "because they have given us the most satisfactory service. It is our intention to equip all our cars with Generals. You see in operating a stage line we cannot afford to have to stop and change tires. On one of the big busses we operate now we ran a set of Generals 12,000 miles on the rear of the car without ever having the air out of them. We took them off and put them on the front and got another 6,000 miles out of them. For every day service such as given by a stage line you couldn't ask better service than that."

Studebaker Gains Throughout U. S.

That 1922 increases of Studebaker sales over 1921 are not the result of local conditions in any one section of the United States, but are general throughout the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf, is shown in statistics just issued by the company.

The following list shows the percentage of increase during the first three months of 1922 over the same period in 1921:

City	Pct.
Bangor, Me	682
Rochester, N. Y.	193
Chicago, Ill	126
Milwaukee, Wis	347
Dallas, Texas	185
Houston, Texas	470
Washington, D. C.	213
Seattle, Washington	150
Newark, N. J.	308
Cincinnati, Ohio	336
Memphis, Tenn	215
Detroit, Mich	160
Cleveland, Ohio	222
South Bend, Ind	123
New York, N. Y.	234

Autos In Poland Sell At 20,000,000 Marks

No great number of American cars have been sold in Poland since the prewar period, says Assistant Trade Commissioner Allport, Warsaw, in a report to the Automotive Division of the Department of Commerce, because of the high prices asked for them. Some of the more expensive makes would sell for about 20,000,000 Polish marks, delivered—a sum which only four or five people in Poland could afford to pay. American cars are in favor with people, however, and would be given preference over European makes if prices were equalised with the latter.

Some Austrian and German cars have been sold; but French, English and American cars are inaccessible to the majority of the people under the existing low exchange value of the Polish mark. Second-hand American cars are being offered by relief organisations at low prices, but the cars are in such poor condition after hard service that they present little or no competition to new cars.

Collision And Accident Rates Up In America

Full coverage collision and accident rates on automobiles are up more than 100 percent in America as the consequence of concerted national action taken by the companies writing such insurance throughout the United States.

Deductible collision rates increased also, but in less proportion, on the higher priced cars.

Fire and death rates and property damage and public liability rates remain stationary.

For instance, the full coverage rate in the metropolitan district of New York on a Buick car is $312, in San Francisco $200.

Deductible collision rates on the same car are $127 in New York, $53 in San Francisco.

This advance is clearly a case of legislation against full coverage policies. It is no secret that the companies have lost money on them ever since they were instituted and would be glad if they never wrote another. The new rate is intended to be prohibitory, but it doesn't prohibit. People still demand full coverage and pay the premium asked.

Do You Know The Joyous Purr of the Motor?

Only the Motorist Driving his own Car can Thoroughly Enjoy the Sweet Music of a Smoothly Running Motor. The buyer of a Used Car is Particularly Interested in Securing a Machine having a Good, Reliable Engine.

Many people every month come into possession of Absolutely Satisfactory Used Cars through the Aid of the Auto Castle. Every Car is Fully Covered by a Guarantee.

The following are in stock

(Touring Cars)				Roadsters		
Studebaker	(special six)		(model 1921)	Scripps-Booth 6	Roadster	(latest model)
Hupmobile	5 Pass.	Touring	(model 1921)	Dodge	,,	(model 1920)
Dodge	5 ,,	,,	(run 4,200 M.)	Buick 6	,,	(model 1919)
Chandler	7 ,,	,,	(model 1921)	Studebaker 4	,,	(with winter top)
Grant 6	5 ,,	,,	(slightly used)	Austin	,,	(model 1920)
Overland 90	5 ,,	,,	(fine condition)	Calcott	,,	(fine shape)
Buick 4	5 ,,	,,	(new model)	Limousines and Sedans		
Buick 6	5 ,,	,,	(model 1920)	Liberty	Limousine	(late model)
Maxwell	5 ,,	,,	(model 1921)	Dodge	,,	(run 3,800 m.)
Moon	5 ,,	,,	(run 6,500 m.)	Overland 90	,,	(special body)
Cadillac	5 ,,	,,	(model 1920)	Hupmobile	,,	(wire wheels)
Fiat	5 ,,	,,	(latest model)	Buick 6	,,	(model 1920)
				Chandler	Sedan	(model 1921)
				Studebaker	,,	(just as new)

THE AUTO CASTLE

HEIMENDINGER BROS. 226-228 Avenue Joffre (opposite French Fire Station)

Phones: Manager's Office C. 401. General Office C. 402

ASHES TO ASHES AND DUST TO DUST
IF THE TRAMS DON'T GET YOU A MOTOR CAR MUST

CUSTOM BODY BUILDING

For Pleasure and Commercial Uses
General Repairing
Tires

GUARANTEED USED CARS

UNIVERSAL MOTOR CAR AND BODY WORKS
7-8-9-10-11-12 Kung Hsing Road

China Press Sports

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6, 1922

ROBERTS AND DAWSON WIN IN SECOND ROUND

Beat Elmore And Humphreys 5-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1 At Country Club

JAPS BEST PARBURY

Have Two Sets To One Lead At Darkness; To Finish Tomorrow

W. P. Roberts and V. S. Dawson won to the third round of the Men's Doubles championship on the Country Club courts yesterday over J. Elmore and C. G. Humphreys, in three sets out of four, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, while L. Parbury and A. H. George were losing the advantage to the star Japanese pair, Tanaka and Okada one set to two, stopped by darkness, 9-11, 6-2 and 3-6. The latter match will be continued at the Country Club tomorrow commencing at five.

After the first set Roberts and Dawson had a fairly easy time of it against Elmore and Humphreys. They took the second set 6-3, the third at 6-4, and then got stronger, taking the deciding set at 6-1. On their win yesterday they earned the right to play da Silva and Dawson on Tuesday in the third round. The match will be played at the French Club.

The Parbury-George vs. Tanaka-Okada match was the classic of yesterday's tennis. The Japanese pair on Okada's flashy smashes and Tanaka's usual steady play took a three games to one lead in the first set before Parbury and George got settled. Games alternated after that point almost regularly until a total of 20 were played, and the Japanese had the set by 11 games to 9.

In the second set Parbury and George started off with three straight games when the Japanese braced up and took the fourth and fifth on strong offensive work. The set, however, was run out to a 6-2 win for Parbury and George on steady, careful tennis.

In the third set the Japanese took the first three games, after which honors alternated until the 6-3 finish score in favor of Tanaka and Okada.

Tanaka played a very steady game throughout. Okada played brilliantly at times and wildly at others. His smashes and strong volleying were factors in the scoring. For the opposing side, Parbury appeared to be bearing the brunt of the attack. His whole play was of the same order seen in earlier matches this season. George, while good on short-court play was weaker on service, and when play became fast and hard he lost many points for his side on inability to maintain the fast pace set by the Japanese.

The point score for the match follows:

First Set

gas pts.

T. & O.
1-4-4-4-1-3-2-4-3-3-4
1-4-0-4-6—11—67

P. & G.
4-4-0-0-4-2-4-5-4-1-5-6-1
4-2-4-2-4— 9—62
gas pts.

Second Set

T. & O. 1-5-1-5-7-3-3-4—2—29
P. & G. 4-7-4-3-5-5-5-6—6—39

Third Set

gas. pts.

T. & O. 5-4-4-1-4-1-4-0-5—6—28
P. & G. 3-1-2-4-2-4-0-4-3—3—23

The winners of the latter match will play for third round honors against M. B. Brown and T. W. Sturton at the Country Club on Tuesday; while Gullek and Barrett meets Sheldon and Wade at the Country Club; Toussaint and Carnavarro will play Ollerdessen and Lock Wei on the Rees courts and Roberts and Dawson play da Silva and A. Leitao at the French Club all on Tuesday.

Tientsin To Play Tennis On Points

The Tientsin Lawn Tennis Association has decided that in local Tennis League matches there shall be a minimum number of seven players to each team, and that each inter-club meet of five matches shall be divided into five points, one point to each match which shall be credited to the side in accordance with the scores.

Therefore, hereafter, the League championship will be reckoned by the number of points won and not by matches.

Those matches having already been played are cancelled and will have to be played over again on the new basis, at a time and place mutually agreed upon, and which shall not interfere with existing fixtures.

SPORT AND STAGE

BY DOMINO

DANCING DELIGHTS

This hot weather damps our enthusiasm for most things that call for activity, but there is one sport we can always stage with safety, and that is dancing.

I was asked out to a D. D. some days ago. I was told to put on a D. J. (Too hot to write out everything). Now this meant a black tie and a stiff collar. I had to go. I am not my own master. The temperature was less than 100. Most of us thought it slightly less than 1000. Anyhow we all arrived. The men, while commenting upon the brew, took side bets as to whose collar would melt first.

Dinner was excellent. Collars began to faint with the soup. Port and perspiration. One of the boys—he used to be a pal of mine—managed to keep his collar so rigid that I thought he wore an ice bag round his sixteen-and-a-half-neck. He didn't. He wore one of those celluloid stand-ups that can smile upon Sun and Sweat (excuse me) safely and sublimely. Struth!

This chappie gathered in all the side bets from the collar collapsers. Then we danced. And that is what I am leading up to. Some of us danced all the time. Some of us sat out most of the time, and watched. You do see funny things if you watch.

Pass me the lyre:

PROLOGUE

Ye gentle readers who these lines peruse,
Perhaps they may, or may not, meet your views;
I haste to say they're never meant to vex,
Or ever stir the rage of either sex.
Ye lovely damsels, if I now portray
Your failings (for ye have them, come what may),
On your bright faces smiles will also blend
When I depict the failings of your friend.
(In truth, what woman is there on this Earth,
Who does not feel her heart strings glow with mirth,
Who does not quiver with a dear delight
To hear her female friend pronounced a "Fright.")
And so, if now my words your bosom rend,
Read, and forget your sorrows in your friend.

* * *

Ye lusty youths, a few short words to you,
For you have faults ('tis sad but also true).
Let not your anger fall upon my head,
And do not swear ('tis wicked so 'tis said)
To have my life blood; stand a little chaff
And join yourselves, tho' you have raised the laugh.
Oh think what pleasure is there when you see
Your rival's actions cause a lady's glee,
To view your fair one all convulsed in mirth,
Your rival taunted, mocked, subdued to earth.
In truth, there's nothing I delight in more,
(For all is fair they say in Love and War)
Than to engage a blusting maiden's mind,
And all his follies, all his faults unwind,
In short, to strive in every subtle way
To gain my cause, and slander while I may.

* * *

DANCING DRYADS

The sun now sinks behind some Chinese graves,
And all the fields with golden glory paves
The tiny stars begin to wink, perchance,
And all the town is hastening to the dance.
The band strikes up; the folk assemble fast;
The youths are first; the damsels enter last;
For they have reasons which I must confess
Are caused by claims, the sacred claims of dress.
Their charms are heightened by the toilet's art,
Which art they practise long before they start.
The blooming color on their cheeks 'tis said
Is caused by what we call the "French for red."

THE FIRST PAIR

He is the first supporter of the fair,
And guides their erring feet with tender care.
He swifty circles round the polished floor—
Some say he's awkward (jealousy no more).

NEXT PAIR

And next the gushing grampus glides to view;
His face, dear readers, shows his name is true,
He tightly clasps a damsel by the waist,
So slender (be it whispered), and tight laced.
To praise her charms, suffice it, aye, that I
Say she's the best dressed maiden in Shanghai.

ALGY

A beardless youth comes gently flitting by,
He holds an eye-glass in his dexter eye.
The silly ass now slowly circles past.

(Continued on Page 2)

INTERNAT'L SWIM CLUB HOLD GOOD EVENTS FRIDAY

The following are the results of the swimming events held Friday by the Shanghai International Swimming Club at the Municipal Baths:

One Length Breast Stroke

Handicap

First Heat

C. V. Jensen, scratch first.
W. Naughton, 7 secs,—2nd
J. Guzdar, 7 secs,—2nd
Dead heat for second.
Time—:32 secs.

Second heat,

C. Siemssen 4 secs, first,
E. Lewis, 7 secs, second,
A. Remedios, 4 secs, third.
Time—:25 secs.

Long Plunge Handicap

W. F. Hamkin, scratch, first, 60' 3".
C. J. Langley (Rec 14 ft) second, 59' 6".
G. V. Jensen (Rec. 4 ft) third. 58'.

Water Polo

In the match the Whites vs the Blues, a very scrappy and enthusiastic game resulted, with teams of nearly all beginners. The game ended in a tie at three goals each.

C. Siemssen, C. J. Encarnacao and G. J. H. Hendrickson scored one goal each for the Blues while A. Remedios, C. J. Langley and G. Witschi scored for the Whites.

The game was refereed by Mr. J. H. McGregor.

HIGAMI WINS MATCH

Los Angeles, July 27.—T. Higami of Kyoto Imperial University defeated George Payton, an English wrestler, who claims the title of jijitsu champion of Europe here to night. Higami obtained a strangle hold and was declared the winner of the match.

HARBOR YACHT RACES GO TO FIFTH ROUND

On Tuesday evening last, the 1st instant, the fifth race of the Shanghai Yacht Club second series Harbor races was sailed over a course from the "Foam," up river, rounding the British Naval Buoy to starboard, down river, round a markboat stationed off the Public Gardens, across the river and round another markboat anchored off the Pootung shore. The yachts had to sail twice round this course, finishing at the starting line. The wind was blowing from E. S. E. force 4, and the tide was at the flood.

The result was as follows:

	H'cap.	points.
1.—Violet,	Scratch.	7
2.—Ella,	3 mins.	5
3.—Monsoon,	2 mins.	5
4.—Haikuan,	4 mins.	1

The sixth and final race of this series will be sailed on Tuesday evening next, the 8th instant, at 5:30 p.m.

The fourth race of the third series was sailed on Thursday evening, the 3rd instant. A course was set from the "Foam," again up river, round the British Naval Buoy, down round a markboat anchored off the Public Gardens, across the river and round another markboat stationed off the Pootung shore. The course had to be sailed over twice, to a finish at the starting line, all marks being rounded to starboard. The wind blew freshly from the E. S. E., force 4, and a fairly strong ebb tide was running. The result was as under:

	H'cap	points
1.—Haikuan,	5 mins.	7
2.—Violet,	Scratch.	5
3.—Monsoon,	6 mins.	3

The fifth race of this series will be sailed on Thursday evening the 10th instant, at 5:30 p.m.

All-Star Japs Defeat Isabel Nine By Score Of Nine Runs To Three

More Hits And Less Errors Give Win To M.B.K. Players

The All Star Japanese baseball nine, composed chiefly of players from the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha team won an easy game from the gunboat Isabel yesterday afternoon on the Race Course Diamond, by a 9-6 score. The Navy nine was short of three of its regular players. Errors were plentiful, and responsible for most of the scoring.

McLoughlin, hurling for the sailors hadn't much more than a little spin on the ball which didn't bother the Japanese much. They took ten healthy hits off his delivery, two of which were homers. He fanned but one.

Japanese pitching was not much better if any. Oshima allowed seven hits in his six innings of mound work including two doubles and a homer. Sakurai, relieving him in the seventh did well, but his team went to pieces behind him in the ninth and three runs were charged against him.

Shanghai plays the same Japanese nine this afternoon commencing at 4 o'clock. Sakurai will probably hurl for the M.B.K. nine which will give the Japanese the very best offensive available in local Japanese baseball.

Yesterday's score follows:

JAPANESE	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Yoshida, cf	5	1	1	2	1	0
Hidaka, C	4	1	1	7	2	0
Nakajima, 2b	5	0	2	1	5	1
Ohe, lf	5	1	0	1	0	0
Sakurai, lb, p	5	2	1	4	1	0
Oshima, p lb	4	1	1	7	1	0
Urakawa, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1
Igai, rf	4	1	1	0	0	1
Ukudaira, ss	3	2	2	3	4	1
Totals	39	9	10	*26	14	4

*One out hit by batted ball.

ISABEL	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Stovall, 1b	5	0	1	17	0	1
S. F. Smith, ss	5	1	1	1	5	2
French, cf	5	1	1	1	0	2
Stephenson, 3b	4	1	2	0	3	0
Jones, lf	5	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 2b	5	2	3	4	4	1
Packer, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Hawley, C	4	0	0	1	3	0
McLoughlin, p	3	1	0	1	5	1
Totals	39	6	9	*26	20	7

*Stovall out hit by batted ball.

By innings—

Japanese:										
Runs,	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	—9
Hits,	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	—10
Isabel:										
Runs,	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	—6
Hits	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	—9

Summary: Struck out—By McLoughlin 1, Oshima 5, Sagurai 2. Base on balls—Off McLoughlin 1, Oshima 3. Two base hits—Smith, S. F. Smith, Home Runs—Hidaka, Sakurai, Smith. Stolen base—French, Jones, Smith, Ohe, Sakurai, Igai. Sacrifice hit—Hidaka. Double play—McLoughlin to S. F. Smith to Stoval. Umpires, Logan and O'Brien.

Filipinos Play Polo On Bamboo

Manila, P. I., July 28.—Since the Prince of Wales received a black eye during a polo game here recently, Filipino urchins living in the vicinity of Forbes Field have taken up the sport. Polo as played by these youngsters, however, differs considerably from the matches staged by the regular teams.

The players are "mounted" on bamboo sticks some five feet in length which they guide with reins made of nipa. Their mallets are curved pieces of split bamboo upon the ends of which are fastened empty condensed milk cans as mallet heads. Between goals which are represented by a pair of old scarlet pantaloons hoisted on a stick at one end of the field which is the street leading to the polo club and by a torn emerald green camisa (shirt) at the other, the charging players knock a real polo ball obtained from the club.

One ten year old player, captain of his team, in imitation of the Prince of Wales, after his accident, wears a black patch over his right eye. He also has at hand his personal "physician" bearing a wicker basket full of old medicine bottles.

Standings In The Big Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	65	34	.617
St. Louis	59	35	.615
Chicago	47	40	.540
Cincinnati	51	44	.536
Pittsburgh	45	44	.506
Brooklyn	42	46	.477
Philadelphia	30	53	.361
Boston	28	57	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	55	37	.597
New York	52	40	.565
Cleveland	50	45	.526
Detroit	49	45	.521
Chicago	44	46	.488
Washington	40	48	.454
Boston	40	52	.434
Philadelphia	34	49	.407

NOT BY 'BUGS' *Baer:*

ROUGHNECKS GET JUICY REVENGE

Gink Kiloh's Gang Makes Up For An Earlier Defeat

At 3 p.m. on the 5th day after the "Feast of the Once Over," Gink Kiloh's Southern Roughnecks lined up to avenge their defeat of a week ago. Molly Munson and Perky Perks snatched their divining rods from the Cantsen table and sailed out across the turf whilst Biggs and Clissold juggled with the pill. Molly stayed like he was out for the day but the Perk-struck "one" and the next fell into Bowler Biggs' "clutching hand."

The Northern Rebels took drinks all round, and Chiclet Adams took the club. He and Molly was tired with running anyway so decided to bat the spherecid on to neutral territory. Attorney Clissold appearing for the defense objecting strongly to this bowled and caught the "gum fiend" all by himeself."

The Southern Roughnecks regarded this as a hostile act and Mutt Jefferson was told to fix his pads. He was allowed to stay for five only, the pill finding another grasping paw. Hard luck Muth. Welsher Morgan detected the block in 11½ minutes but Tim Ling, who had relieved Bowler Biggs, twirled a flock of Aerial Ones, so that Morgy was batting with his head. This unnerved him some and he forgot to score a single run before he batted the pill to Six Gun Gabbutt who failed to drop it in accordance with Roughneck Rules.

Morgy was greeted with loud cheers from the Rebels but the Roughnecks were dumb Bunnies. Spiker Hotchkiss was thirsty and stayed for two, but the Northerners said this was good against the juggler Ling. Gink Kiloh the Roughneck Chief was full of pep and smacked the ball for a nothing.

Bertrand de Bouvier of the Wayside Menagerie had got the sticks. It was not according to Southern schedule that the Pilgrim Father should succumb so thusly and their hopes of a five figure score vanished in the mist. Aerated Watson hit one for a four and slipped on a banana skin so that Tim Ling easily found his haven of refuge.

The Prid and Six Spence could not face the terrific trundling of Bertrand de B, the half dozen coppers leaving Dinty McDermott to play a lone hand. Mac, being a Republican and not an adept at shadow cricket resigned and was greeted with a covey of cheers from the Rebels.

Mac sez, "if he was half so fast as some of the dames he knows all his twos wud have been fives."

The band was playing a Hesitation Waltz as the Rebels took the field. The Roughnecks was hesitating too. Umpire Issacs was loafing on his beat, but Umpire Treacle Treacher stuck to his ground. Six Gun Gabbutt and Bowler Biggs then raised a breeze amongst the Southern fans.

Six Gun sez, If them Roughnecks kin play Cricket, I'm the Empress of Canada" and he stayed around batting the pill till the roughnecks grew faint, while Bowler Biggs thought he was Babe Ruth in a snowstorm, but for a short time only.

Anyhow his score of nine was

(Continued on Page 2)

Joe Jackson

THE greatest baseball scandal since the confession that members of the Chicago White Sox deliberately threw the world's series against the Cincinnati Reds three years ago has been unearthed by the discovery that Joe Jackson, "Buck" Weaver and "Swede" Risberg, three of the outlawed White Sox, are now employed by a New York restaurant and cafe man, who plays them in amateur and semi-professional games in the Metropolitan District and is rapidly ammassing a fortune by betting on the games in which they play. Jackson, Weaver and Risberg appear in nondescript uniforms, under fictitious names. Jackson is shown here behind a screen of smoke he blew to keep the photographer from picturing him. In one game in which these outlawed players participated the man for whom they are working cleaned up $12,500 in bets.

M.G.C. ELEVEN BEAT CLUB 2ND BY GOOD SCORE

The match between the Cricket Club "B" Team and the Machine Gun Co. XI. yesterday resulted in a decisive victory for the latter by 4 wickets and 136 runs. Day scored his first century in Shanghai, hitting up 109 in an hour and a half. Leach scored 74 runs in good style, and had the best bowling average of the afternoon—bowling 15 overs, three maidens, taking 6 wickets for 44 runs.

The Cricket Club won the toss and elected to bat. Cockburn and Brook opened, but from the very beginning the Club did not succeed in making anything like a serious stand. Six wickets fell for 30, Rawsthorne and Leach sharing the bowling honors, Brook being the only batsman to read double figures. Then Smedley went in and he and Smart put on 40 runs before Smart was caught by Baker off Leach. Bichard who was next also reached double figures, being out in the same manner. The whole side was out for 100.

The Gunners followed on and started badly, Hawkings, Barnes and Baker all falling to O'Hara for 30 runs. Then Leach and Day got together and carried the score right away through, leaving no doubt as to the result. Leach after scoring 74 was c. and b. Norman, while Day continued on and reached his century.

S.C.C. "B"

Cockburn, c. and b. Leach	1
Brook, c. Goldman, b. Rawsthorne	15
Pearson, c. Hayward, b. Leach	3
O'Hara, c. Green, b. Leach	6
Thompson, c. Rawsthorne, b. Leach	1
Norman, b. Rawsthorne	4
Smedley, c. and b. Day	21
Smart, c. Baker, b. Leach	23
Bichard, c. Baker, b. Leach	14
Muller, b. Day	0
Knight, not out	1
Extras	6
Total	100

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Rawsthorne	14	2	46	2
Leach	15	3	44	6
Day	1.2	0	4	2

S.M.G.C.

W. J. Hawkings, c. Knight, b. O'Hara	15
E. G. Barnes, b. O'Hara	0
E. C. Baker, c. Muller, b.	

(Continued on Page 2)

SCOT BOWLERS BEAT THE REST BY BARE 7 PTS

BY "THE SHOT"

The match, Scotland versus The Rest, took place yesterday on the Race course greens when the Scotsmen managed to vanquish their rivals by the narrow margin of 7 points.

This was the eighth time the teams had met, and as a result of yesterday's game, honors are even, each having won four games.

These games, having just a touch of international rivalry about them, are always keenly contested, and the blending of the different club members into various rinks adds a spice of novelty to the event. It is probable that another match on the same lines will take place ere the season closes, at least that was the unanimous opinion expressed after yesterday's game.

In the Champion Pairs, Stormes and Smith will play Large and Irvine on Monday night on the Recs' green. A special rink is reserved and the winners will advance to the final. Messrs. Large and Irvine are playing a sterling game at present and a good game should result.

Teams and scores:

THE REST

J. J. Sheridan (skip), S. H. Hall, G. Borras and E. E. Featherstonhough	22
R. Dorrance (skip), G. Johnston, F. A. Sampson and C. Thompson	2
G. H. Ackerman (skip), F. Large, E. Linquist and C. Larsen	1
R. Simmons (skip), Col. T. E. Trueman, E. C. Emmett and R. Piccozzi	22
R. P. Phillips (skip), H. Manwaring, Capt. Jackson and W. Ogden	20
G. Manwaring (skip), D. Carter, C. Randall and C. G. Oakes	14
S. Marks (skip), J. Frost, E. Lever and G. E. Marshall	15
J. Tomlinson (skip), H. Gordon Wright, H. Goodman and J. W. Mennell	18
G. B. Stormes (skip), F. Fletcher, W. R. Kinipple and C. C. Dawson	15
T. Harborne (skip), A. J. Brown, S. Shevington and J. Keefe	12
T. Poignand (skip), A. Cheetham, N. W. Peach and S. C. Young	18
O. Crewe Read (skip), H. F.	

(Continued on Page 2)

RECS WIN IN LEAGUE MATCH OVER S.C.C. XI

Score 198 For 4 Against 192 For 9 Declared By Club

TWO CENTURIES SCORED

Lees For S.C.C. Knocks Up 118; Willis For Recs Makes 110

Yesterday's big cricket match was undoubtedly the league match between the Recs' and Cricket Club "A" which resulted in a narrow win on time for the Recreation Club, which scored 198 for 4 wickets against their opponents 192 for 9 wickets declared.

Lees played a spendid innings of 118, his first century in Shanghai. He has a variety of strokes, all of which he used to great advantage. Willis contributed the 3rd century of the afternoon scoring 110 for the Recs which included 21 fours. The success of these two batsmen made the game what it was. The next highest score to Lees for the Cricket Club "A" was Roberts with 21, and if it had not been for the invaluable innings of the former there would have been a total collapse.

The Recs were in a different position, they wanted 193 to get to win in two hours and it did not matter who got them, this strong side having a string of 1st class bats. However Willis did the lion's share of the work, ably aided by Madar who scored 41 runs.

Willis was missed twice in attaining his 110 runs, once at 68 and again at 99, the mistake giving him his century. With 15 minutes to go the Recs wanted 24 runs. Wilson went in and promptly hit a 6 and a boundary, being out the next ball caught in the deep by Hill.

Clifford followed and succeeded in bringing the score passed their opponents total, he hitting the winning hit with a cut past point.

The catch of the afternoon was that of Morrell's who held a fast one at point of Bhoora's, off Tippin.

CRICKET CLUB "A"

R. D. Bell, c. Spencer, b. Ollerdessen	14
D. M. Lees, c. Divecha, b. Clifford	118
R. W. Roberts, c. Spencer, b. Clifford	21
J. S. Morell, b. Clifford	0
H. W. Allison, b. Clifford	0
P. L. O. Hill, st. Spencer, b. Clifford	0
J. R. Harder, b. Ollerdessen	6
A. H. Leslie, c. Bhoora, b. Clifford	9
P. V. Simpson, not out	7
R. Grimshaw, b. Clifford	3
R. J. Tippin, did not bat	
Extras	14
Total	198

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Main	7	1	17	—
Manley	7	1	12	—
Wilson	9	—	32	—
Ollerdessen	10	—	52	2
Clifford	10	1	51	7
Bhoora	3	—	14	—

RECREATION CLUB

M. J. Divecha, c. Bell, b. Harder	16
P. Madar, b. Tippin	41
A. J. Willis, not out	110
W. C. G. Clifford, not out	14
C. H. Bhoora, c. Morrell, b. Tippin	0
C. E. Spencer	
A. J. Clark	
W. J. Manley	
T. W. R. Wilson, c. Hill, b. Allister	10
T. Main	
C. E. Ollerdessen	
Extras	7
Total	198

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allison	15.2	2	69	1
Roberts	3	2	38	0
Harder	4	—	19	1
Tippin	11	1	44	2
Grunshaw	3	1	21	—

Le Gendre Is Rated As Greatest Athlete Ever Produced In America

Georgetown University Star Is Holder Of Many Records

Gibbs Le Gendre, of Georgetown University, is perhaps the greatest all-round athlete that America ever produced. Uncle Sam has boasted of some great all-around men in the past. Jim Thorpe, Martin Sheridan, Alex Ratner, Johnny Garrels, Tommy Burns and many more could be named who have written their names in the Hall of Athletic Fame by their all-around performances. However, the showing of the star Georgetown athlete at the recent Pennsylvania relays meet on Franklin Field rates him just a peg higher than any of his predecessors.

Jim Thorpe was little known before Glen Warner took him off the football field at Carlisle to make a world's penthalion champion out of him. Few knew "Pop" Warner as a track and field coach. His reputation was more or less confined to the gridiron. For the past twenty years this same Warner has given the collegiate athletic fraternity more championship football teams than any other mentor in the game. He put Carlisle on the map with his sensational Indian elevens. He pushed Pittsburgh to the front ranks by developing such stars as Hastings, De Hart, Stein, Davies, Sutherland, Sels and other stars. However, as a track coach, Warner's sole claim to distinction rests in the fact that he took Jim Thorpe off the gridiron and made a world's champion track and field star out of him.

The same thing that attracted "Pop" Warner to Jim Thorpe caused John O'Reilly, the Georgetown trainer, to pick Bob Le Gendre out of a squad of track men to develop into a champion. Like Thorpe the present record holder has long, rangy legs. He strides with a freedom that only natural athletes show in their running. Exendine, a former Carlisle Indian, present football coach at Georgetown, is authority for the statement that Le Gendre would have made as fine a football player as Jim Thorpe had he devoted himself to the gridiron sport. Le Gendre sidestepped football upon his entrance to Georgetown at the suggestion of John O'Reilly. Having implicit faith in the Washington trainer, Bob devoted his spare time from books to track and field sports.

It might be recorded here that Le Gendre comes from Boston. He formerly attended the Boston Latin School. However, during his high school days he failed to display the sensational form that won him the right to be classed as the greatest all-around star who has ever represented Uncle Sam in an athletic contest. Le Gendre owes his success as an athlete to gray-haired John O'Reilly, a veteran who has turned out many great athletes.

Arthur Duffy, Joe O'Reilly and Johnny Gilroy are some of the stars that he developed. Duffy is recognised as the premier short distance runner of all time. O'Reilly was a great quarter-miler. Gilroy was the greatest football player developed below the Mason and Dixon line. He was picked three years running for all-American honors.

Le Gendre was not long in developing into a champion. In his first year at Georgetown he surprised the track and field critics by winning the pentathlon event. Johnny Bartels, winner of the previous season, had been a prime favorite to repeat. However, Le Gendre gave him the surprise of his life by piling up 14 points, enough to take the coveted prize. This was the first time that a pentathlon at the University of Pennsylvania meet was won by an "outside" athlete. In previous years some Quaker athlete always came through a winner.

From that moment Le Gendre was picked by unbiased critics as the athlete likely to succeed to Jim Thorpe's honors. This he did as in two months following his winning at Franklin Field he journeyed to Paris and won the all-around championship of the Inter-Allied Forces at Pershing Field, taking first in the 200-meters and in the running broad jump and second in three other events.

Le Gendre is one of the most outstanding figures that ever trod a track in America. He stands six feet one inch in height, and his 185 pounds of avoirdupois is so well proportioned that he appears slender in build. It is not unusual to find runners with apparently frail legs and ungainly bodies holding national championships, but Le Gendre measures up in every detail to the idealization of what a great athlete should be in figure.

His latest feat of winning the pentathlon at the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival at Franklin Field caps the climax to one of the greatest collegiate athlete careers in the history of sports in the United States. There are few athletes, if any, who have excelled the fine record of this Georgetown University star as an all-around performer.

Sport And Stage

(Continued from Page 2)

Staid in his carriage, and his face o'ercast,
With hands cased in white gloves he forward bends,
And stately thro' the groups his way he wends.
Then, sometimes, it's quite a recent craze,
He fox-trots, one-steps; nought his ardour stays.
Some strange and crude remarks he's heard to drop
As "old bean," "dear old chappie" and "old top."

THE LOCAL FLAPPER

Oh wake my muse and inspiration bring,
Let all the place with joyous praises ring,
With winsome features, and with air serene,
The leftie flapper comes; our Shanghai queen.
With graceful ease she guides her tiny feet,
No other damsel can with her compete.
She rightly never likes alone to step,
She wants a partner—one with heaps of pep.
Let her traducers—they be two or three—
Mix with the Kill-Joys, or like Society.
Dance on, fair nymph! and pass the joyous hour
Conscious in all of maiden's wond'rous power.

* * *

EPILOGUE

But I'm digressing, all I wish to say
Are these few words before I end my lay:
"May every Shanghai maiden gain a mate,
Ne'er quaff the misery of the single state,
But lead a happy, long and virtuous life,
Free from all care, all sorrow, toil and strife.
May every gentle youth in time obtain,
The very maiden he would wish to gain.
Glide gently on, O youths, and maidens fair,
Dance through all troubles, smile and conquer *care!*

M.G.C. Eleven Beat Club 2nd By Good Score

(Continued from Page 1)

O'Hara	9
E. W. Day, not out	109
D. W. Leach, c. and b. Norman	74
A. W. Hayward, not out	1
L. Goldman, b. Knight	4
A. E. Green, b. Knight	10
T. L. Rawsthorne, E. J. Cooke and J. N. Owen, (did not bat)	
Extras	4
Total	236

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
O' Hara			40	3
Cockburn			43	0
Muller			46	0
Thompson			25	0
Smedley			23	0
Norman			27	1
Knight			21	2

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES
Number 555 Virginia
Unvarying in quality the world over.

OUTDOOR SPORTS By Tad

THERE'S ANOTHER ROUND SHOULDERED JOBBIE - WHAT WOULD YOU SAY HIS OO DOGE IS? I SAY HE'S A LEDGER JOCKEY - HE'S THERE WITH THE BOOK KEEPER'S BACK -
NO-NO - HE'S A CELLAR SMELLER - TAKE ANY TIP
LOOKS TO ME LIKE A SPEAK EASY BARTENDER WHO GOT THAT WAY FROM MIXIN' UP SHOTS UNDER THE BAR
I'LL WAGER HE GOT THAT WAY WALKIN' IN AN OUT OF CHICKEN COOPS - I KNOW A LOTTA ROUND SHOULDERED COLORED MEN TOO
OUTDOOR SPORTS
TRYING TO FIGURE OUT THE CRAFT OF THE ROUND SHOULDERED BLOKES WHO MOSEY BY.

Maloney Leads In Batting And Pitching Averages

Mal Maloney leads the local baseball league in batting and in pitching according to up-to-date averages just compiled. The pitching third sacker has at a mere .404 rate, and pitches at a 1.000 clip. Maloney has pitched five games for Shanghai and has won them all. He shares the perfect pitching score with Hopkins and Swan who have won three and two games respectively and lost none.

Maloney, with Holliday and Kingman came up wonderfully in batting percentages in the last week or so. Scott and Hopkins of the regular players were leading the league until a short time ago. Hopkins, however went into a slump, while Scott maintained his high average for second place among the regulars.

A noticeable feature of the averages is the marked improvement of those men in the middle of the column. French, Jack Smith, Thatch and others, all have climbed much higher up during the past week or so. The team on the whole is batting at a high rate.

BATTING AVERAGES

	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	EB	SH	SB	Avg.
Cameron	4	10	3	6	1	1	0	3	0	0	600
Maloney	13	47	11	19	5	1	2	13	0	0	404
Scott	27	73	17	27	1	4	0	9	4	6	370
Holliday	23	84	16	30	0	0	0	0	3	6	357
Kingman	10	34	7	11	2	1	3	13	0	0	333
Hopkins	27	105	17	33	6	1	3	14	1	6	314
Thatch	13	64	18	18	2	0	0	2	1	5	281
Bills	23	83	14	23	1	3	3	16	1	3	277
French	9	26	17	7	0	0	2	6	0	3	269
Wood	15	48	6	12	1	1	1	6	0	1	250
Campbell	11	33	4	8	1	0	1	4	0	1	242
Wall	13	48	7	11	1	0	0	1	1	1	230
Wynn	15	33	4	7	0	1	1	5	0	1	212
C. J. Smith	30	58	11	12	1	0	0	1	1	5	207
Bruce	3	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	200
S. F. Smith	10	34	8	6	1	0	1	4	0	1	178
Lake	6	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	167
Hirsh	12	31	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	161
Griffith	2	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
Jenkins	3	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
Howland	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
Wilhelmni	3	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
Hubbard	6	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Swan	4	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	077
Hager	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	000
Montgomery	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	000
Woods	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	000
Stovall	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	000

G-Games, AB-At Bat, R-Runs, H-Hits, 2B-Two base hits, 3B-Three base hits, HR-Home Runs, EB-Extra Bases, SH-Sacrifice hits, SB-Stolen bases.

PITCHING AVERAGES

	G	CG	IP	R	H	BB	SO	WP	HB	W	L	Pc.
Maloney	5	5	45	19	32	5	16	2	1	5	0	1,000
Hopkins	3	2	24	10	17	4	15	0	0	3	0	1,000
Swan	2	2	18	7	12	2	12	0	0	2	0	1,000
Kingman	5	5	45	13	24	6	37	1	0	4	1	.800
Scott	11	10	93	34	71	8	61	2	2	7	4	.636
Wynn	5	1	21	14	24	3	21	2	0	1	1	.5[illegible]
Hager	1	0	5	7	8	0	3	0	0	0	1	.000
Cadisen	1	0	7	8	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	.000

G-Games, CG-Complete Games, IP-Innings Pitched, R-Runs, H-Hits, BB-Base on balls, SO-Struck out, WP-Wild Pitches, HB-Hit batsman.

ROUGHNECKS GET JUICY REVENGE

(Continued from Page 1)

better that some we could write some about. Nick Conduit, the hope of Trans—Eurasia had a glass and on this occasion was satisfied with equalising the score of the Southern Chief which goes for "nothing," his followers being set back many berries. Fairy Perkins, brother of the Perky one, and named for the Fairy Flats near which he resides, being a patriot true and tried, followed the noble example of his "Cap," the ball accidently creeping into a mitt which was later identified as that of his brother. "Brotherly Luv was ever thus." Attorney Clissold was again called to (and from) the Bar. He put up an argument which convinced everyone that "Might is Right" before being outed by the Prid.

Civil proceedings have been started against the Prid. Officer Crompton followed the legal gazabo and wuz good, but his luck was not and he handed the willow to Hank Dudley after a five.

Attorney Clissold was relieved by Tim Ling, the Hongkew Humdinger who looked like a White Sock in a World Series. His score included a brace of home runs. Hank Dudley quickly made up his mind to follow his skippers' great example and faded for nix. Nobby Grant, principal of a Seminary on Ward Road relieved and swiped half a score. The sticks fell down back of Tim Ling, and Bertrand de B who is small in stature, but big in principle, had to help out his gang. Chiclet Adams, star of all bowlers having got Nobby's goat, Bertrand had to go into partnership with a Brither Scot, Isaac Robertson, last hope of his side and erstwhile Rebel Chief, who was heard to mutter as he dashed to the breach "Oh wud some power the giftie Gimme to swat that pill and make it shimmy."

He was returned by Bowler Adams marked "not wanted on voyage" and Bertrand came back in sympathy at a point when the rebels were minus three to pull a draw. The hook said South 72. North 64.

Thus did the Roughnecks vindicate their tarnished honor and acquire unto themselves the praise of the multitudes.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies testify to their Efficacy. Ask for Martin's Pills and refuse all others. Of all Chemists, or from MARTIN & Co., SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

Scot Bowlers Beat The Rest By Bare 7 Pts

(Continued from Page 1)

Landers, B. Anderton and E. M. Smith	23
Total	218

SCOTLAND

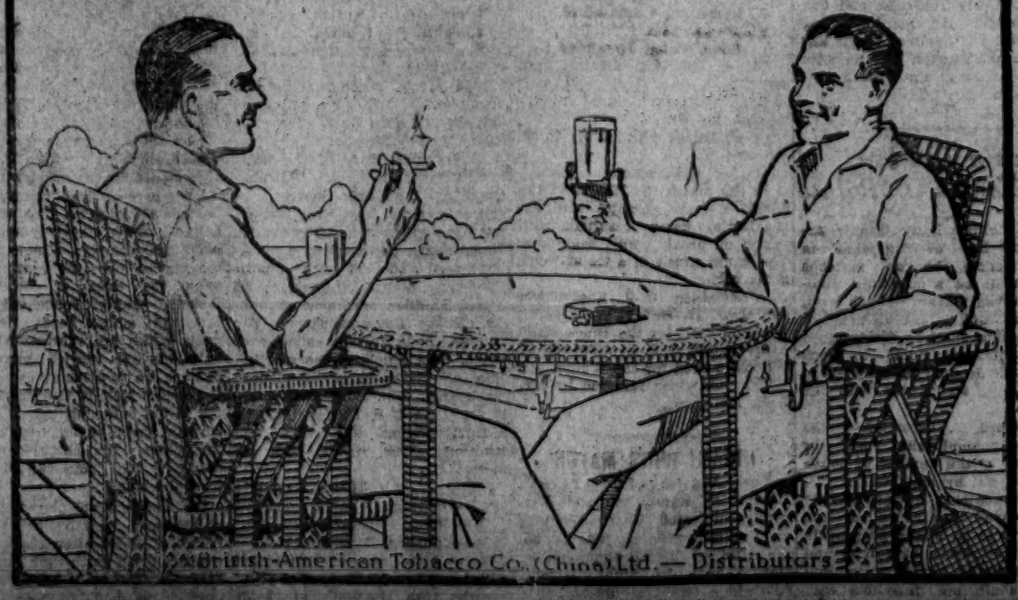
J. Ross, Young (skip), J. Munro, D. Ritchie and J. R. Tweedie	22
G. McMurdo (skip), Capt. Dewar, J. Watson and A. Sharp	16
F. Ferrier (skip), J. Irvine, P. M. Scott and D. W. Marshall	21
G. Campbell (skip), C. Richards, W. D. Jamie and D. Macdonald	19
A. A. Malcolm (skip), J. M. Robertson, Capt. Lowe and J. W. Forrest	12
J. C. MacDougall (skip), J. Grieve, T. Mason and A. Jesseman	21
C. M. Bain (skip), D. M. Graham, A. MacIntosh and J. Ross	24
J. Milligan (skip), R. Peden, J. Walker and J. D. Campbell	17
A. D. Ball (skip), P. Miller, J. S. McGavin and Major A. G. Grierson	14
D. McAlister (skip), C. W. Porter, A. S. Malcolm and M. B. Anderson	20
A. Macgregor (skip), D. Mennie, D. Ferguson and W. J. Forsyth	15
G. Dunlop (skip), G. M. Smith, A. Shiers and A. McLeod	24
Total	326

Refracting and Manufacturing
Dr. John Goddard Optician
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

THE FIRST THING TO DO WHEN YOU HAVE BOUGHT A CAR IS TO COVER IT WITH AN
'XS POLICY
Prospectus from:—
C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE 44 Kiangse Road
Agents:—Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.
Whose Assets exceed £2,000,000.

TANSAN
SOLE IMPORTERS
FRAZAR & Co.,
1-B JINKEE ROAD
Orders will be promptly dealt with.
Tel. Cent. 98

AFTER TENNIS
A Long Drink
A Cool Smoke
"LUCKY STRIKE"
It's toasted
The cool refreshing smoke



The British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.—Distributors

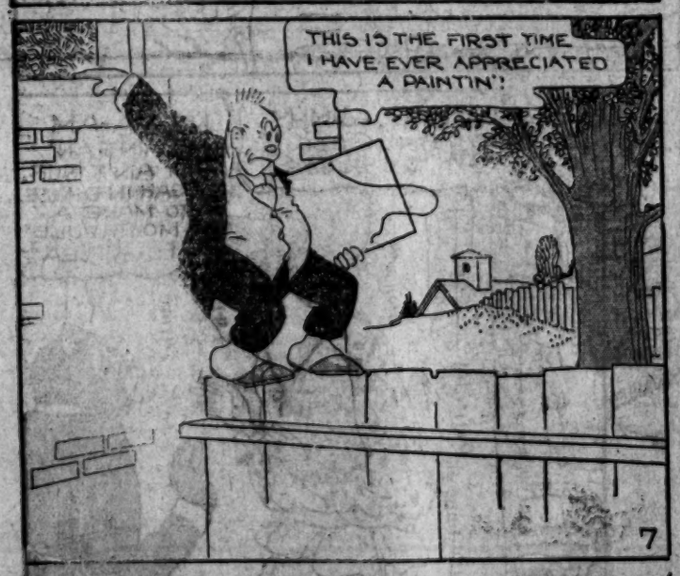
See BARNEY GOOGLE and HIS SWEET WOMAN Every Day In THE EVENING STAR.

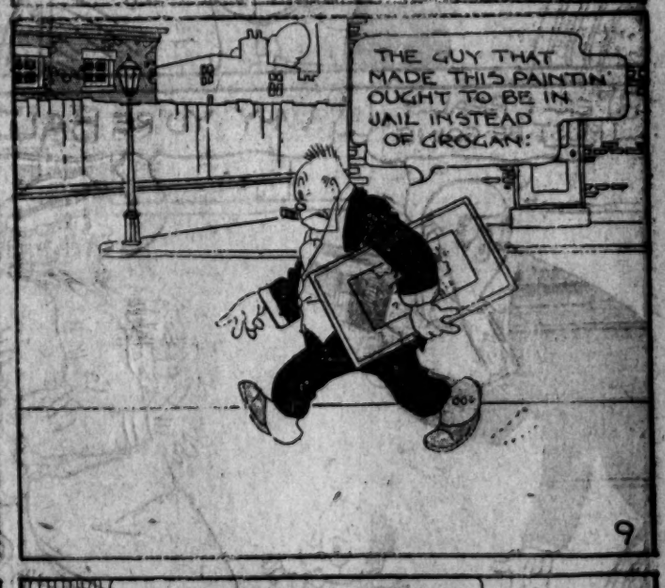
Bringing Up Father

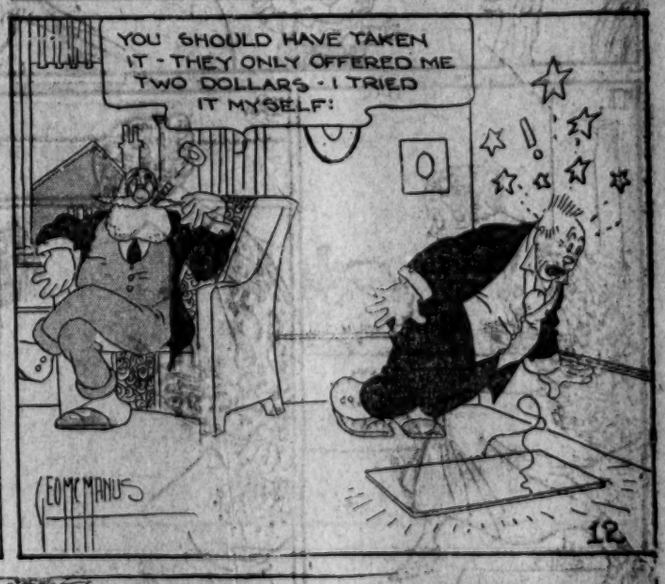
POOR GROGAN-IF HE DON'T RAISE $500 BAIL-HE'LL HAVE TO STAY IN JAIL.
I'LL SEE WHAT I KIN DO-GROGAN IS AN OLD PAL OF MINE!
IF HE WUZ OUT HE COULD GIT IT.
1

SAY-MAGGIE CAN I HAVE $500 OF MY MONEY TO LEND TO A FRIEND.
YOU HAVEN'T GOT A FRIEND WORTH $500. SO STOP RAVING AND GET DRESSED. WE'RE CALLING ON THE DE CAY'S THIS AFTERNOON!
2

WE ARE SO GLAD YOU CALLED WE WAN MR. JIGGS TO SEE OUR ART COLLECTION!
IS HE INTERESTED IN ART?
INDEED HE IS!
I'VE DONE A LOT OF PAINTIN' IN MY DAY-AN' SOME PLASTERIN
3







Little Jimmy

1. "JIMMY. I HAVE A TEA THIS AFTERNOON AND THERE IS NO SUGAR IN THE HOUSE YOU MUST RUN AND GET ME SOME."

2.

3. "BY JOVE IF IT ISN'T JIMMY!" "OH. HULLO MISTER BATCH!"

4. "SEE HAAR YIMMY. AY BET YU DONT DARE TO INTRODUCE ME TO YURE FINE FALLER FRIEND."

5. "I DO TOO DARE. MISTER BATCH MEET MISS LENA SHE'S A P'TICULAR FRIEND OF MINE." "BAY GOLLY! DAYS HAAR EZ FINE!"

6. "AY NEVER KNEW A FALLER BEFORE WHAT WORE A STOVE PIPE HAT." "SHE'S ALLUS JUST GOIN' TO GET MARRIED AN' THEN DON'T."

7. "YENS. GO AWAY. AYE DONT LIKE YOU LIKE AYE DID."

8. "ER- I REALLY MUST BE GOING." "WHY' YU'RE BALD!"

9. "YENS. COME BACK!"

AND AT THE TEA WHICH STILL REMAINS SUGARLESS

10. "WHAT - JIMMY NOT BACK YET WITH THE SUGAR?." "NO-MA-AM HE AINT AN' DEY AIN'T 'NUF SUGAH IN D'HOUSE TO MAKE A MOUTHFULL FO' A FLEA".

11.

12. "DASS HARE YENS AINT GOT NO STOVE PIPE HAT BUT HE GOT GUDE HEAD OF HAIR" "OOH MAMMA LENA'S GOT A NEW BEAU!"

13. "AH DONE TRIED TO HOL' 'EM BUT DEY ALL GOT MAD AN' UPPITY AN' LEFT!"

SUMNER